THE GETTYSBURG TIMES.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR | GETTYSBURG, PA., THURSD AY, OCTOBER 24th, 1918. | PRICE TWO CENTS

FLU CONQUERED AT CAMP COLT

Cases now in Hospital are Generally not of a Serious Nature.

ONE DEATH IS REPORTED

But Patient had been Critically Ill for Some Days. Situation is Generally Clearing.

Camp Colt is practically free from influenza. This statement was made this morning at the camp hospital where it was told that during the past twenty four hours there had been only one death, eleven had been returned to duty, and only six new patients had been admitted.

Lloyd Wood, of Sumner, Nebraska, died from pneumonia. He had been under treatment for three weeks and in a very critical condition for days. His death was accordingly not unexpected. Practically all of the other patients are suffering from only light attacks and it is expected that the mortality rate will be almost at a standstill from now on, unless some unforeseen developments should arise.

Of the six men who were admitted during the twenty four hour period ending at eight o'clock this morning, all were recent recruits and their illness is not thought to be influenza. There are seventy seven patients yet in the hospital but all are getting along well.

The manner in which the epidemic has cleared up is a matter of general gratification at the camp and in the town where the greatest interest and concern has been manifested. This took the form of unlimited offers of assistance and substantial gifts of materials, of food and dainties. Hospital accommodations were offered by practically every church. One church opened its doors to the families of sick soldiers and to hospital attendants. Homes were opened to visiting families and everything possible was done to relieve suffering, to care for the sick, and to comfort distressed relatives.

This outflow of warm hearted generosity and sincerity was confined not to Gettysburg but extended into every community in the county. Automobile-loads of choice farm produce, of jellies and preserves and fruits came in daily. There were frequent treats of ice cream for the convalescents, and everything possible was done. York, Hanover, Chambersburg, Waynesboro, and Carlisle also contributed and this entire part of Southern Pennsylvania extended its aid.

Ivan Depuy, aged 22 years, of Munda, New York, has been added to the list of fatalities at camp.

SCHOOL CHILDREN TO MAKE SURVEY

Will See how Many Hogs and Cattle there are in Adams County.

On account of the epidemic of influenza, the Food Administration has found it necessary to postpone the State-wide survey of cattle and hogs which had been contemplated, until Wednesday, October 30th. It had been intended to use the school children in the taking of this survey but on account of the closing of the schools it has been found impossible to do so at this time.

The Food Administration regrets that this very important undertaking must be postponed even for a short time, because the meat situation in relation to army requirements is critical and definite information concerning it must be had at the earliest possible moment. But it has not seemed possible to make this survey through any other agency than the schools of the State, reaching as they do into every home and thus insuring accuracy and thoroughness.

The great majority of the counties of the State are already organized for this work and every endeavor will be made to keep the organization plans intact during the interval before the final work is to be done. In those counties where the organization has not yet been completed, the County Administrator is urged to prepare for the survey in the interval before the survey is undertaken.

HOUSES for rent to men who want regular employment this winter as well as next year. Prefer families with girls to work in factory. Apply at Penn Tile Works, Aspers.—advertisement 1

ADAMS FARMERS PASSED RECORD

More than Million Bushels of Wheat to their Credit for this Year.

SIXTH IN PENNSYLVANIA

Also Showed Increase in Amount of Oats. Fine Record Made by Local Agriculturists.

Adams County is one of the thirty four Pennsylvania counties which went over the top in wheat production during the past season, according to crop estimates which have just been announced by the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture.

While the crop was a trifle below the production of 1917 there were weather conditions that kept the average yield low in some counties and the increased acreage did not bring about the desired increase in production. In thirty four counties, however, there was an increase in production following the patriotic move of the farmers in increasing acreage last fall. Cumberland, York, and Franklin counties all showed decreases.

In oats production there was a remarkable increase of over five million bushels with all but eleven counties showing an increase. Adams was again one of the honor districts. There was a slight decrease here in the amount of rye grown. Adams County figures on bushels for the two years are as follows:

Wheat	
1917	963,230
1918	1,004,872
Oats	
1917	444,068
1918	473,622
Rye	
1917	121,845
1918	121,153

Lancaster County leads the State in wheat production this year, with 2,716,025 bushels, York being second, with 1,868,392, according to the State figures. Berks ranks third; Franklin, fourth; Cumberland, fifth; and Adams, sixth, each having over a million bushels. The total production for the year is given as 26,023,678 bushels. While Lancaster still leads the State, it showed a decrease of over 300,000 bushels over last year.

Berks leads in the rye production. Berks is also the banner county in oats production, with 1,971,855 bushels out of 44,103,214.

DRAFT ADVISER NAMED

Works with District Boards on Skilled Farm Workers.

The Department of Agriculture has announced the appointment of men to act with the district draft boards of Pennsylvania as advisers regarding agricultural needs.

Albert S. Shenk, of Hershey, has been named for the district board for Adams and adjoining counties, with headquarters at House Caucus Room, State Capitol, Harrisburg.

The agricultural advisers are not to be members of the district boards, but are to furnish to the boards facts relative to farm-labor requirements, not only of their own districts, but of the entire country. Such information will be supplied to the advisers by the Department of Agriculture. The advisers also may concern themselves with individual cases before the district board. County agents of the Department of Agriculture have been supplied with questionnaires to be sent out for the purpose of securing facts about the farm labor needs in the counties.

LOAN REPORT TO-MORROW

Final Returns now All in and to be Tabulated.

The banks of Adams County had until three o'clock this afternoon to make their final Liberty Loan reports. This evening the returns will all be tabulated and the local headquarters expects to announce the final total for the county as well as for the individual townships, wards, and boroughs to-morrow.

FOR SALE: 1917 Ford touring car, good condition. Ford runabout body. 244 Baltimore street.—advertisement 1

During the epidemic there were 148 deaths. All but two of the bodies were sent home. They were buried in the Soldiers' National Cemetery.

WATCH for Collins sale, October 29th.—advertisement 1

TO RE-STOCK MOUNTAINS.

State to Liberate Deer after Season Closes.

Arrangements are being made by the State Game Commission to liberate a number of deer in State game preserves after the closing of the deer hunting season in December. The deer are being bought in northern states and will be brought here in charge of wardens. They will be placed in the preserves in the Blue Ridge and in the new preserve in Forest County. Negotiations for wild turkeys are also under way.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Wedding Permits Issued by Adams County Official.

Clerk of the Courts Sheely has issued marriage licenses to the following:

Rev. Ira Sankey Ernst, of Biglerville, and Miss Nellie Rice, a daughter of Waybright Rice, of Biglerville.

Charles Arthur Huntzberger, son of Samuel Huntzberger, of Bowmansdale, and Lella Irene Schlosser, a daughter of Mrs. Alice Schlosser, of Arendtsville.

FRATERNITIES TO SUSPEND WORK

College Social Organizations to Cease Activities during the War Period.

Gettysburg College is directly concerned in the news that the operations of fraternities and all activities connected with fraternity organizations in the colleges and universities throughout the country at which Student Army Training Corps have been established, have been prohibited for the duration of the war by the War Department.

A detailed statement from the military authorities at Washington says:

"The war has vitally affected the college life of the country. To provide that the country will not want for trained and educated men during the war and the period of the reconstruction thereafter, the colleges of the country were invited to co-operate with the War Department in training for positions of leadership in the Army the student soldiers assigned to them. The Students Army Training Corps has therefore been established. As the members of the Students' Army Training Corps will occupy the status of soldiers on active duty, subject as much to military discipline at all times and quartered in military barracks, the effect of the plan will be to alter the whole character of educational institutions—to transform them from colleges in the meaning the word has acquired—into an integral part of the military establishment, whereas heretofore college life was made up of many different phases—educational, athletic and social—it will now consist only of intensive military and academic training.

"Appreciating that fraternity activity is an important factor in the collegiate institutions of the country as they exist to-day, and realizing that it will be fundamentally affected by the new system of education and training, the War Department desires to make clear its position in this respect. The War Department, considering that fraternity activities and military discipline are incompatible in the very nature of things, feels that it is to the best interests of the service that the operations of fraternities in institutions where units of Students' Army Training Corps are established be suspended for the present emergency."

The communication, which is signed by Chessleigh H. Briscoe, Maj. Inf. U. S. A. Administrative Officer, concludes with the following desires of the War Department for a liberal co-operation in their demands.

"It is confidently felt by the War Department that the Fraternities will realize the benefits to all concerned to be derived from the suspension of their activities in institutions in whose ability the country has reposed its trust to train its soldiers, and will show the same spirit of loyalty and service in the present emergency as has been shown in the institutions themselves."

OWING to influenza quarantine the executor's sale of Anna M. Heagy estate, has been postponed to October 26th. See advertisement on another page.—advertisement 1

WANTED: housekeeper. Apply Times office.—advertisement 1

INFLUENZA STILL TAKING ITS TOLL

People in Prime of Life Falling before Ravages of the Disease.

TIMES OF THE FUNERALS

East Berlin and Brushtown Report Deaths. Former Blue Ridge Player among the Dead.

MRS. HENRY SMELSER

Mrs. Elmira Smelser, widow of Henry Smelser, died at her home in Arendtsville on Wednesday at 12:30 p. m., from dropsy. She was aged 72 years and 12 days.

Her husband died on September 22, and she leaves two sons and three daughters, Edgar Smelser, of Arendtsville; Ralph Smelser, Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Miss Melissa Smelser, at home; Mrs. Luther Rice and Mrs. Ralph Heckenluber, of Arendtsville; and one sister, Mrs. Christina Beecher, Altoona.

She was a member of the Lutheran church of Arendtsville.

A private funeral will be held at two o'clock on Saturday, conducted by Rev. D. T. Koser. Interment in Greenmount cemetery, Arendtsville.

HARRY W. STOVER

Harry W. Stover, base ball player, died at the home of his parents, in Glen Rock, on Tuesday from pneumonia. He was 36 years old. The attack which resulted in his death, it is believed, was due to exposure at a fire ten days ago. His mother, Mrs. John Stover, is seriously sick, suffering from influenza.

Mr. Stover came into prominence as a base ball player about ten years ago. He was a member of the Williamsport and York Tri-State teams, also with Hanover of the Blue Ridge League, and had a tryout on the Baltimore International and other big league teams. He took an active interest in all outdoor sports.

He had a number of friends in Gettysburg.

JAMES KRICHTEN

James Krichten, aged about 31 years, died at five o'clock Wednesday morning at his home near Brushtown. Death was due to pneumonia superinduced by Spanish influenza. He was sick about 10 days.

He leaves his wife, who was Miss Mary Smith, daughter of Frank Smith; his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Krichten, near Brushtown; five brothers, Ellsworth Krichten, in France; Clair Krichten, Lancaster; Harry, Charles, and Earl Krichten, Brushtown; and three sisters, Mrs. Milton Neiderer, Brushtown, and Anna May and Helen Krichten, both at home.

MISS LELA ANN MEALS

Miss Lela Ann Meals, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Meals, died at 6:30 Tuesday evening at her home near Mt. Tabor after a brief illness from influenza.

She was aged 22 years, 4 months and 13 days and leaves her parents, three sisters and a brother, Mrs. Harry Wolf, Mt. Tabor; Mrs. Aaron Taylor, Aspers; Miss Frieda Meals and Paul Meals at home.

She was very active in community and church work.

Funeral service Thursday afternoon at two o'clock. Private interment at Bendersville.

MRS. CHRISTIAN KAUFFMAN

Following a brief sickness of pneumonia, Mrs. Katie Kauffman, wife of Christian Kauffman, died Tuesday morning at four o'clock at the family residence, near East Berlin. She was aged 55 years, one month and 26 days.

She leaves her husband and five sons, Clarence, York; William, Philadelphia; Melvin, Charles and Russel, at home.

JOHN B. CRAWFORD

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. G. Heagey, of Steinwehr avenue, have received word of the death of their son-in-law, John B. Crawford, of Tyrone.

Mr. Crawford died from influenza on Wednesday afternoon. He leaves his wife who, before her marriage, was Miss Mary Heagey, a son, Robert, aged three years; and a brother and sister, of Tyrone.

FUNERALS

The funeral of George Edward Thomas, of Menallen township, was held this afternoon.

The funeral of Mrs. James Kauffman was held from her home on Baltimore street this afternoon, interment being made in Evergreen Cemetery.

The funeral of John Batterman, who died at Camp Lee from influenza, was held this morning, with interment at the Mennonite Meeting House at Mummasburg. The body was sent to Bigler, in the western part of the state, instead of to Biglerville, causing a delay of a day or more in its journey home.

The funeral of Samuel B. Vaughn will be held at ten o'clock Friday morning from his home near town. It had formerly been announced for this morning.

FRANCIS STAUFFER

Mrs. Ella Stauffer, of York, on Wednesday morning found her husband, Francis Stauffer, dead by her side, in their bed. He had been suffering from influenza, but apparently was making rapid recovery. During the night he conversed with his wife and told her of plans he had for the future.

Francis Stauffer was born in York and was thirty three years old. He had been working at Littlestown as a machinist before he was taken sick.

He leaves, besides his widow and a minor son, a brother and two sisters.

(Continued on Third Page)

HEALTH BOARD AND BURGESS AT ODDS

Hanover Executive Refuses to Sign Salary Voucher, Charging Negligence.

Burgess Harry G. Newcomer, of Hanover, and the borough health board are at present at loggerheads over a claim of the burgess that Health Officer F. Y. Stambaugh has been negligent in performing his duties. The burgess has refused to sign a voucher calling for the monthly salary and declares that he will continue to withhold his signature.

At a special meeting of the health board the burgess asked for the resignation of Officer Stambaugh and told the board that if it was necessary he could supply a man free of charge to take the position and that he would assure the board that Officer Stambaugh's successor would attend to his duties. No action was taken on the complaint.

The burgess claims that the health officer has failed to look after quarantined families, and to fumigate houses, after the placard has been removed, leaving this duty to the head of the household.

The health board claims that after Officer Stambaugh has placarded the house and notified the county poor officials of contagious diseases his duties stop, and it is then up to the poor directors to look after the family until the physician discharges the case. Then, the board claims, it is the duty of the health officer to remove the placard and fumigate the house.

The Hanover health board and the York County poor directors have been at loggerheads for some time over this matter. Members of the board say that the officer's salary has been paid without the sanction of the burgess.

MORE GIFTS

Acknowledgment of Donations for the Sick Tankers.

Mrs. Cal. Hoffman, of Aspers, contributed a large supply of chickens, apples, etc., collected in that neighborhood, to the Camp Hospital. Rev. Frederick Sternat brought recently a donation of jellies and preserves from Abbottstown.

The local Red Cross organization has received a letter of congratulation for its fine knitting.

FOR SALE: 1917 Electric Harley Davidson with side car. Also one cycle motor in A1 condition. Apply Central Auto Company, 48 York street.—advertisement 1

WANTED: straw and corn fodder in large or small lots. Amos Geigley, Iron Springs. Bell 'phone.—advertisement 1

FOR RENT: first and third floor apartments, with heat and all conveniences. Apply 28 Chambersburg street.—advertisement 1

CORN huskers wanted: will pay 7 cts. per bushel. Charles I. Riley, Oyler & Spangler farm.—advertisement 1

CHRYSANTHEMUMS for sale. Mrs. John Sachs, Steinwehr avenue.—advertisement 1

HOUSE for rent. Apply 319 York street.—advertisement 1

WAS COURIER IN ST. MIHIEL DRIVE

Former Gettysburg College Athlete Tells of Thrilling Times in Battle.

MANY NARROW ESCAPES

His Training on Track and Field Helped him Escape Enemy Missiles, Erle Deardorff Writes.

A courier during the great American drive in the St. Mihiel Salient, Sergeant David M. Hefflefinger has written a vivid account of his experiences. Sergeant Hefflefinger attended Gettysburg College where he was very active in track athletics. He tells in his letter how this training proved of value to him when German shells were flying about. He enlisted at Gettysburg in 1917, and is with the 61st Regiment Band. He says:

"For three weeks I hadn't a chance to write a letter and as soon as I got back to a rest camp I wrote to mother first, for it is she that worries most when my letters fail to arrive. I am taking every advantage of this rest period, and feel that I needed it badly. The best treat that I have had so far was a good bath and change of underclothing, which was the first in nearly a month and we were a hundred times as dirty as usual. For over one week I did not wash my hands and face and was only too glad to get drinking water.

"It sure was hell, but I wouldn't have missed it for anything, as it was the first large drive that I was in and I missed very little of it. This time I did no first-aid work. I was sergeant of a guard that guarded prisoners one night (24 hours) and the rest of the time I was a runner between regimental headquarters and the front lines. Did I see anything? You bet. And the man who wouldn't get scared is a fool.

"At times we ran with gas masks on and you know what a job that is, especially at night. I don't think I missed a shell hole and I found them pretty handy at times. At some places I ran the hundred in ten flat and jumped twenty five feet. A good way to keep in training, isn't it? I took dancing lessons every time one of those big babies exploded near me and your heart comes up in your throat every time you hear them coming toward you. They sure do scream, but they couldn't catch me. With it all, I wouldn't have missed it for anything.

"I believe I've hiked 150 miles the last couple weeks and carried all equipment. It is a job, but we have lots of fun on the road. A man gets hardened to it. Before going into this last drive we hiked for five straight nights, resting during the day. On the fifth night, when we were a few miles from the front, the barrage opened. The colonel said 'She's off boys', and not until then did we know where we were going, but every man was ready.

"It was a wonderful sight and one that I shall never forget. It was the largest barrage the Amex ever threw over, guns of all sizes blazing forth. At times we passed so close that the heat from the large guns fairly burned. The barrage lasted for hours and the sky was fairly ablaze. At daylight the infantry went to it and of course policed up.

"I wish I could have taken you over that battlefield the next day. It was a sight, why, they ran Fritz ragged, that is those that could run. All that I'm worrying about is that I didn't get a crack at one, for they sure pulled some mean and dirty tricks. It was a great place for the souvenir hunter. German helmets were lying around in piles. Aeroplane battles were common and I saw quite a few come down. Those tanks are the things though. They can go any place as long as they don't strike mines, and then it's all up. I must talk about something else awhile for I'm not sure whether you will get all of this. We were on the St. Mihiel Salient.

"We are enlarging our band to fifty men now and we are having a hard time finding musicians. I wish you were here now, for we have a good band. We will do no first-aid work anymore except in case of an emergency. We act as runners and gas guards at the front."

Corporal Erle R. Deardorff, who is with Headquarters, 158th Infantry Brigade in France, writes to his

(Continued on Third Page)

DRIVE THROUGH FOR FOUR MILES

British and American Attack on Twenty Mile Front is Successful.

IS AIMED AT MAUBEUGE

French and Americans Continue Assault on Southern Part of the Great Battlefront.

(By Cable)

London, Oct. 24—British troops, with the Americans co-operating, continue to advance on a front of nearly 20 miles south of Valenciennes, according to latest reports received here. A penetration of nearly four miles was made at some points yesterday.

They carried their lines forward two miles to the western edge of Mormal which forms the western defense of the great fortress city of Maubeuge; and to within less than four miles of the railroad center of Le Quesnoy.

London, Oct. 24—The attack was resumed all along the whole front between the Sambre-Oise Canal and the Scheldt River, Haig announced.

They continued to progress on this front last evening. British troops crossed the river of Ecaillon and captured the village of Beaudignies. The villages of Neuville and Saleches have also been occupied.

With the American Armies in France, Oct. 24—The Americans have again driven the Germans north of Grand Pre and Banthville. The French made important gains west of Grand Pre.

A great artillery battle is in progress in the Vouzier region.

French troops have improved their positions between Sissone and Chateau Porcien.

TERMS OF ARMISTICE

Are Said to be Practically a German Surrender.

(By Telegraph)

Washington, Oct. 24—It was stated authoritatively here to-day that President Wilson's latest reply to Germany is final, inasmuch as he believes there is nothing more to be said or done until Germany "cleans house".

Washington, Oct. 24—To General Foch and the Allied commanders has been left by President Wilson the terms of an armistice to Germany. The conditions agreed upon are tantamount to Germany's unconditional surrender and are as follows, it was stated authoritatively:

1. Evacuation of Alsace-Lorraine.
2. Evacuation of Prussian Poland.
3. Cessation of munitions making to be insured by a committee of Allied officials installed in all the factories at Essen and other points.
4. Surrender of her submarine fleet.
5. Occupation of all German battleships by Allied Naval Officials.

TO TAKE VOTE

Adams County Soldiers not Overseas to Cast Ballots.

Election commissioners will be appointed this week by Governor Brumbaugh to take the vote of Pennsylvania soldiers in the camps and training stations in this country. The number has not been determined, as the Governor's office is still in communication with camps where commanders have not sent word as to the number of Keystone State men under them, but it is believed that there will be at least sixty two named.

The Governor's office telegraphed to men suggested for appointment asking whether they could accept the posts and when they are appointed notice will be given to the Secretary of State at Washington, but the camps where they are to take the votes will not be assigned until shortly before the time to start. It was also stated at the Governor's office that the commissioners would not be called at one time to take the oath, but would be summoned in small groups.

The general plan is to send nice commissioners to Camp Lee, three each to Meade and Oglethorpe, two each to Dix and Sherman, and one to the others, including Wadsworth, Humphreys, Seattle and Greene.

THE WEATHER

Rain late to-night and Friday. Warmer to-night.

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MUST SURRENDER IF KAISER STAYS

No Peace Parley with Present German Master Wilson Declares in Reply.

CLOSES DOOR TO DEBATE

Germany Must Banish her Rulers or be Prepared to Battle to the Death.

Washington, Oct. 24—President Wilson, in his rejoinder to the last German note made public last night, served notice once and for all upon the German nation that it must banish "its military masters and its monarchial autocrats" or be prepared to battle with its enemies to the death.

If Germany is now willing to throw the Kaiser and kaiserism overboard, set up a constitutional government worthy of the name, then the Allies will be asked to arrange for an armistice. But no such armistice will be proposed by the President that does not leave to the military commanders in the field to exact any guarantees that may be necessary "to make a renewal of hostilities on the part of Germany impossible."

No Room For Further Debate

No communication which has yet been penned by President Wilson in the present peace discussion deals with the great question in the same vigorous, unyielding fashion as that which went forward to Germany last night. It is belligerent from the first word to the last, and unless Germany is prepared to go to her knees and to make her surrender unconditional it is difficult to see how she can prolong debate.

It is evident to the world now that the President has followed a definitely marked course from the very beginning of the peace discussion: that he has meant from the outset that Germany must dethrone the Kaiser and must throw overboard the Imperialists who have, through their mastery of Germany, plunged most of the world into war, and that he has been determined, in so far as he could control it, that the German military machine must be reduced to impotency before peace could come.

Compelled Berlin To Admit Defeat

But it was not a part of his program to drive all this home at a single blow. He preferred first to commit the present German Government to a proposal of peace. By that move he has compelled Berlin to confess Germany's defeat to its own people and to its own army, thereby depressing their morale and overwhelming them with hopelessness. Next, he committed that government to domestic reform, the effect of which is to undermine the whole militarist regime.

And now the President, after maneuvering the German Government into the very position which he had marked for it, has sent unloosed a high explosive charge which promises to wreck the whole structure. Either that wreck must come immediately in the form of flat and final surrender or it will come later when Marshal Foch completes the destruction of the German armies.

President's Reply

"The Secretary of State makes public the following:

"From the Secretary of State to the Charge d'Affaires ad interim, in charge of German interests in the United States.

"Department of State October 23, 1918

"Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your note of the 22nd, transmitting a communication under date of the 20th from the German Government and to advise you that the President has instructed me to reply thereto as follows:

"Having received the solemn and explicit assurance of the German Government that it unreservedly accepts the terms of peace laid down in the address to the Congress of the United States on the 8th of January, 1918, and the principles of settlement enunciated in his subsequent addresses, particularly the address of the 27th of September, and that it desires to discuss the details of their application, and that this wish and purpose emanated, not from those who have hitherto dictated German policy and conducted the present war on Germany's behalf, but from ministers who speak for the majority of the Reichstag and for an overwhelming majority of the German people; and having received also the explicit promise of the present German Government that the humane rules of civilized warfare will be observed both on land and sea by the German armed forces, the President of the United States feels that he cannot decline to take up with the governments with which the Government of the United States is associated the question of an armistice.

"He deems it his duty to say again, however, that the only armistice he would feel justified in submitting for consideration would be one which should leave the United States and the powers associated with her in a position to enforce any arrangements that may be entered into and to make a renewal of hostilities on the part of Germany impossible. The President has, therefore, transmitted his correspondence with the present German authorities to the governments with which the Government of the United States is associated as a belligerent, with the suggestion that if those governments are disposed to effect peace upon the terms and principles indicated, their military advisers and the military advisers of the United States be asked to submit to the governments associated against Germany the necessary terms of such an armistice as will fully protect the interests of the people involved and insure to the associated governments the unrestricted power to safeguard and enforce the details of the peace to which the German Government has agreed, provided they deem such an armistice possible from the military point of view. Should such terms of armistice be suggested, their acceptance by Germany will afford the best concrete evidence of her unequivocal acceptance of the terms and principles of peace from which the whole action proceeds.

"Feeling that the whole peace of the world depends now on plain speaking and straightforward action, the President deems it his duty to say, without any attempt to soften what may seem harsh words, that the nations of the world do not and cannot trust the word of those who have hitherto been the masters of German policy, and to point out once more that in concluding peace and attempting to undo the infinite injuries and injustices of this war, the Government of the United States cannot deal with any but veritable representatives of the German people who have been assured of a genuine constitutional standing as the real rulers of Germany. If it must deal with the military masters and the monarchial autocrats of Germany now, or if it is likely to have to deal with them later in regard to the international obligations of the German Empire, it must demand not peace negotiations but surrender. Nothing can be gained by leaving this essential thing unsaid.

"The President would deem himself lacking in candor did he not point out in the frankest possible terms the reason why extraordinary safeguards must be demanded. Significant and important as the constitutional changes seem to be which are spoken of by the German Foreign Secretary in his note of the 20th of October, it does not appear that the principle of a government responsible to the German people has yet been fully worked out or that any guarantees either exist or are in contemplation that the alterations of principle and of practice now partially agreed upon will be permanent. Moreover, it does not appear that the heart of the present difficulty has been reached. It may be that future wars have been brought under the control of the German people, but the present war has not been; and it is with the present war that we are dealing. It is evident that the German people have no means of commanding the acquiescence of the military authorities of the empire in the popular will; that the power of the King of Prussia to control the policy of the empire is unimpaired; that the determining initiative still remains with those who have hitherto been the masters of Germany.

"Accept, Sir, the renewed assurances of my high consideration.

"(Signed) Robert Lansing.

"Mr. Frederick Oederlin,

"Charge d'Affaires of Switzerland, ad interim,

"In charge of German interests in the United States."

TWO MARINE HEROES

Here are two heroes of the United States marine corps, Lieut. James F. Robertson (left) and Capt. Donald F. Duncan (right), snapped in camp shortly before they entered the engagement which marked down their names on the honor rolls of the marine corps. Both have been awarded medals for bravery.

It was at Belleau wood that they proved themselves heroes—the sort of men who can laugh in the face of death, even as they laughed and joked in camp. Lieutenant Robertson lived to laugh again. Captain Duncan was killed, but brave until the last moment.

"The last I saw of him, he had a pipe between his teeth and was swinging the stick he carried," said Lieutenant Robertson after the battle.

GERMANS OFFER STRONG DEFENSE

Allied Drives Slow up as Enemy Gives Bitter Resistance.

REPORT SOME ADVANCES

French, British, and Americans Pressing Forward on Several Fronts in Face of Heavy Fire.

London, Oct. 24—The Allied armies in France and Belgium are still driving the Germans toward their border, but the process is now comparatively slow. On the sectors that are requisite to the stability of the entire German line—where a crash through probably would mean the immediate collapse of the whole of the defensive system—the most stubborn resistance is being offered by the enemy, and what gains are being made by the Allies are virtually foot by foot in the face of the hornets of the battle line—the machine guns.

Particularly vicious fighting is in progress west of the Meuse river, where the Americans in their endeavors to overcome the natural obstacles barring the way northward to Sedan are faced by picked troops, with orders to hold them back at all costs; in the region from Le Cateau to the north of Valenciennes, where the British and some Americans gradually are tearing their way through the enemy's front, and between Tournai and Audenarde, where the British also are hard after the enemy. Notwithstanding the frantic endeavors of the enemy to maintain their positions on all three of these sectors, material progress has been made. Likewise, northeast of Laon, the French, on an eight-mile front, have delivered a thrust that carried them forward from two to three miles. Into the hands of the British have fallen 2,000 more German prisoners, while the Americans west of the Meuse also have gathered in numbers of the enemy and a considerable quantity of his machine guns.

Veritable nests of machine guns are being encountered by the Americans as they attempt to press forward along the front from the Meuse to the town of Grand Pre, situated north of the Argonne forest, but in spite of these obstacles they have taken further ground and at last accounts were steadily keeping up their pressure against the enemy. Extremely heavy counter-attacks have been successfully sustained north of Grand Pre, and on this sector particularly strong concentrations of enemy artillery fire have gone almost for nought. On the western bank of the Meuse the town of Breuilles has been taken, the enemy having burned and evacuated it and retreated in the general direction of Dun. Exactly what has been accomplished by the French in a drive northeast of Laon, except that they have gained over a wide front, has not yet become apparent; but it brings them appreciably nearer Montcornet, the last important railroad junction in this region.

North and south of Valenciennes Field Marshal Haig has continued his attacks against the Germans and everywhere made good progress. Between Le Cateau and Solesmes a sharp wedge has been driven into the German line, threatening the town of Maubeuge on the east and outflanking Valenciennes on the south. North of Valenciennes the town of Bruay has been captured, virtually making Valenciennes untenable for the enemy. To the north of this region the British have reached the west bank of the Scheldt Canal. Already the British are in the western outskirts of Valenciennes, where hard fighting is in progress, the Germans having posted machine guns innumerable on the eastern bank of the canal, which runs to the center of the city. In Northern Belgium the Germans are still retiring. Unofficial reports are to the effect that Ghent is being evacuated.

LONE BANDIT GETS $20,000

Greater Part of Express Car Loot Later is Recovered.

Hamilton, Ont., Oct. 24—A lone bandit held up an express messenger and his assistant in the express car of a Grand Trunk Railroad train as it was leaving Sunnyside yesterday, obtained a sealed bag containing $20,000 and leaped from the train.

A few hours later the authorities were notified that a man carrying a satchel had flourished a revolver in front of the chauffeur of an automobile near Sunnyside, compelled the driver to alight and had driven away in the machine.

The greater part of the stolen money was recovered yesterday afternoon in a house near the scene of the hold-up.

HE'S WAKING UP AMERICA

Floyd Gibbons, a Chicago war correspondent who was wounded in France while going to the aid of an officer, and was decorated by the French government, has returned to deliver a series of lectures. He is telling of what he saw over there and is "waking up America" to the best of his ability.

REPORT AUSTRIA AS AGAIN SPLIT

German Deputies in Reichsrath Form an Independent State. Council Acts.

Basel, Switzerland, Oct. 24—The German-Austrian Deputies in the Austrian Reichsrath have formed an assembly for the purpose of conducting the affairs of the Germanic people in Austria and have issued a declaration announcing the creation of the "German State of Austria."

Karl Seitz, leader of the German Socialists in Austria, has been elected president of the new assembly. The Deputies have announced their desire to bring about the autonomy of the Germans in Austria and to establish relations with the other nations.

The assembly has drawn up a resolution respecting the form of government of the territory occupied by Germans. The "German State of Austria" will seek access to the Adriatic Sea, in agreement with other nations. Pending the establishment of a constitution according to this program the people will be represented by the Reichsrath Deputies constituted as a provisional national assembly. This body will represent the Germans in Austria in negotiations for peace and will exercise legislative powers.

The Central Executive Committee elected on October 5 by the National Council of Slovenes, Croatians and Serbians at Agram, has issued a statement that the committee will at once assume the political direction of those nationalities and declaring for the creation of a sovereign state on a democratic basis.

CREEL ISSUES DENIAL

Committee has not Said Germans have Abandoned Cruelty.

Washington, Oct. 24—George Creel, chairman of the Committee on Public Information, made public a letter he has written to Senator Poindexter, of Washington, denying charges made by the Senator in a speech in the Senate last Monday that the committee had been making persistent and continued efforts to create the impression that the Germans have abandoned the practice of cruelty to prisoners and to civilians in occupied territory".

Mr. Creel said that only two of thousands of statements put out by the committee had dealt with the subject, one being an authorized denial from General Pershing of an article in a St. Louis newspaper crediting a sergeant of the American Expeditionary Force with saying German soldiers fed children poisoned candy and gave them hand grenades to play with.

Referring to the Senator's charge that the committee had denied that Sergeant A. B. Cole, of East Liverpool, Ohio, had been crucified by the Germans, Mr. Creel said the committee "merely corrected the impression that Sergeant Cole was a member of the American Expeditionary Forces", stating explicitly that, as the crucifixion took place in July, 1915, it was obviously the case that Sergeant Cole was serving with the Canadians.

PERSONAL NOTES AND BRIEF ITEMS

Short Paragraphs of Interest. Guests in Many Gettysburg Homes.

MANY VISIT ELSEWHERE

Mention of People on Short Journeys to Nearby Towns and those Spending the Day with Friends here.

Charles McDonnell has returned to his home on North Stratton street, after spending several weeks in Shepherdstown and Keedysville, West Virginia.

Mr. and Mrs. John J. Tawney, of Baltimore street, attended the funeral of Calvin P. Arendt Tuesday.

Dr. L. L. Sieber has gone to Baltimore after a visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar A. Crouse, on Broadway.

Miss Sara Butt and Miss Amelia Butt have returned from Hood College to spend ten days at their home on Carlisle street. The school has been closed for ten days on account of influenza.

William F. Sunday returned this morning from a business trip to Philadelphia.

Miss Ruth McIlhenny, of Lincoln avenue, has gone to York for a visit of several days at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Franklin Menges.

Blaine Trimmer, of Waynesboro, is spending a few days with friends in town.

YANKS REFUSE TO BE STOPPED

Advance in Verdun Sector in Spite of Enemy's Hard Fighting.

With the American Army Northwest of Verdun, Oct. 23—The Americans last night were fighting north of Bantheville, Hill No. 297, Hill 299 and Hill 281. Bantheville having changed hands several times in the last few days. Brieulles also has been cleared of the enemy.

Hill 281 has been the scene of severe fighting for four days, the Germans having numerous machine gun nests on its summit. The capture of this hill gives the Americans command of Clery-Le-Grand and the valley along the river.

With their backs to a great series of woods, the Bois de Bas and the Bois de Bourgogne included, the Germans are fighting for their lives. Prisoners assert that the woods are literally full of machine guns and guns of heavier caliber, and these prisoners have expressed the opinion that the Americans can never capture Bourgogne and the woods to the northwest.

North of Campigneulle several light attacks by the Germans were repulsed. In one instance some Germans were wounded and two were captured. These men came forward calling "Kamerad!" then opened fire with rifles which had been strapped upon their backs. Light forces of infantry attacked immediately afterwards, when the Americans refused to rush forward in response to the Kamerad trick.

Along the same part of the front the Germans are using light rolling machine guns, moving from place to place, particularly at night, with the object of concealing the positions of their heavier guns. The German heavy artillery shelled Sommerance and other towns in that region and as far as the Meuse drenched the woods within the American lines with gas at intervals.

An early morning mist and smoke screen assisted the Americans, who advanced for a distance about two-thirds of a mile at certain points and gained positions of advantage, including ridges on either side of Grand Pre. During the day the Americans took 200 prisoners, and others are now coming in.

RUSSIANS STILL PRISONERS

Kept at Work by Germans in Belgium.

Bruges, Oct. 24—A fresh and striking instance of the inhumanity of the German authorities has been discovered by Belgian soldiers in liberated territory. They found a large number of Russian soldiers, who were captured three years ago, at work with German labor companies. The Russians had been treated with the utmost brutality and forced to labor behind the firing line. They were utterly ignorant of the Russian revolution, the death of Emperor Nicholas or the Brest-Litovsk treaty of peace.

Don't Be a Quitter.

Advertisement—"Married man, thirty-three years old, desires a change." Not an uncommon desire, though few are so bold as to advertise it.—Boston Evening Transcript.

FOR SALE: good mule colt, 6 months old. Mervin Cluck, Stone Church.—advertisement

WSS WSS WSS WSS WSS WSS WSS WSS WSS WSS

BUY -A- BOND

GUNS AND AMMUNITION

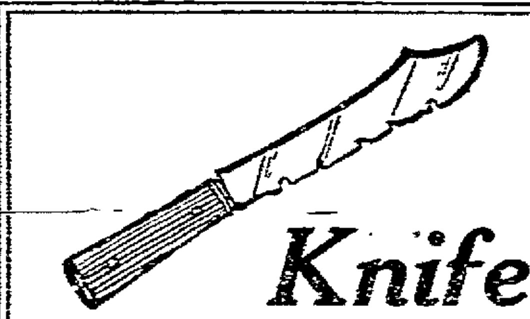
The right kind of gun is no longer easy to secure, nor can ammunition of the desired calibres be bought everywhere.

Purchases made last year for this fall's delivery have placed us in position to serve our customers as usual.

ESPECIALLY ON GUNS

WE CAN SAVE YOU MONEY.

Adams County Hardware Co.



Knife Dull?

If you want a keen edge on your knife or a pair of shears bring it to our store the week of OCTOBER 28 th and it will be sharpened FREE OF CHARGE on a

LUTHER GRINDER

Also a complete Line of Hand, Foot and Power Machines, will be demonstrated by a Factory Representative who will give a *Special Introductory Offer*

Household Grinder

A Child can Work It

All of Week Beginning October 28th

Gettysburg Department Store

CAN'T HOLD MARINES

Forget About "Kamerad" When They Chase Huns.

Pennsylvania Boy Gives Interesting Account of Thrilling Work at Front.

New Castle, Pa.—Byrn Williams, a New Castle boy with the medical corps in France, writes home of the happenings on the front controlled by the United States marines prior to June 28. He says the marines forgot all about the word "kamerad" when they chased the Germans. He writes:

"I must say this is a much hotter spot than the other front, for here it is open warfare and you can imagine what is going on here when they put Americans in such a place. About three weeks ago, when the marines first started to advance, they got the fever of going after the 'square heads,' and their officers had a hard time holding them back. That kind of business has been going on so long that last night the marines wanted to go over and get some machine gun nests that were planted on a rocky ledge in a large woods.

"About five o'clock they high-balled and so did everybody else. At eight o'clock they had taken all the machine gun nests and, of course, they wanted to chase the Huns out of the woods and away they went, the 'square heads' yelling 'kamerad,' but the marines could not understand the word. So the only Boche left in the woods now is under the sod. After ridding the woods of the Germans at the edge of the woods where a large force of Boches were located, we surrounded a regiment of the enemy and finally succeeded in defeating them after a hard battle. About 800 Huns were captured at this one place."

INTERNED HUN SAILOR NOW FIGHTS FOR U. S.

Mansfield, O.—Although he was a member of a German ship tied up at an American dock when the war broke out and was interned with the rest of his fellows, Max Froom is now not only a patriotic soldier of the United States but has already taken part in several battles against the country of his nativity.

SOLDIERING BECOMES HABIT

Man Serves in Army for Thirty Years and Intends to Remain.

Camp Kearney, Cal.—Soldiering has become such a habit with Frank S. Trump, quartermaster sergeant, senior grade, at the remount station here that he intends to re-enlist as a mere matter of form when his thirtieth year of army service expires August 25.

"Retire? Not for even a minute—certainly not while there's a chance of getting into a real fight after waiting 30 years," he said when asked if he didn't feel like "doing a hitch" in civilian life. "No, I'm surely going to stay in until the war is over."

Not Sure It Was Error.

On one occasion Bishop W. A. Candler was advocating a more liberal loosing of the purse strings, and told his audience that several years ago he sent an article to a paper, in which he said, "We pray too loud, and work too little." The compositor, consciously or unconsciously, perpetrated a little joke, for when the article appeared it read, "We bray too loud, and work too little." "I let it go at that," said the bishop. "The fact is, I believe the printer was right, and I have never ventured to correct him."

NewspaperARCHIVE® NewspaperARCHIVE®

NEWS FROM THE COUNTIES NEARBY

Franklin, Cumberland, and York Contribute Share of Happenings.

OF MUCH INTEREST HERE

Paragraphs of News Items from the Sections Immediately Adjoining Adams County.

YORK COUNTY

HELMET SAVED HIM

Mrs. Henry Lebenight, York, has received a letter from her brother, Private Charles A. Lebenight, Company K, 146th infantry, A. P. O., A. E. F., France, in which he says he was in the big drive last September but was hardly in it until he was out of it. He was wounded and is in the hospital, and how it occurred he tells in his own way. He writes:

"I got mine on the third morning. I was lucky enough to stop a machine-gun bullet with my left arm and I am thanking the Lord that is all that happened, because if it weren't for my helmet, I guess I would be pushing up daisies by this time, as the bullet hit my helmet and glanced off and caught my left forearm about two inches below the elbow.

"Now, please don't worry about me, as the worry is all over. I have it better now than any time since I have been in the army. I am living like a king. I have a good bed and I get all I can eat.

"We have good times here at the hospital, playing checkers and other games. The piano doesn't rest five minutes in a whole day. We also have moving pictures every night."

PROMOTED ON FIELD

Miss Daisy Abel, a teacher in the Wrightsville schools, received a letter from her brother, Raymond Abel, with the American Expeditionary Forces in France, stating that he was commissioned second lieutenant. The young lieutenant is a graduate of the Wrightsville High school.

AGED MAN FEARED

Charles Crumbling and his son, William H. Crumbling, both of Wrightsville, were prosecutors against R. H. Weller, aged seventy-three years, of the same place, before Alderman Stager. They charged the aged man with surety of the peace and was held under advisement. Detective Stoner made the arrest. District Attorney Rochow attended the hearing. The Crumblings declare that Weller has been carrying a shot gun for the purpose of shooting them, for he claims that they had been robing him for years. In his own defense Weller said he had been robbed of $1,000 worth of implements, utensils, etc., from an old warehouse which he owns, and that not long ago he shot the younger Crumbling on the leg. Crumbling bared his feet and legs, but no marks were found. This stumped the aged defendant, but he insisted that his story is correct. For the Crumblings, it is claimed, they never bothered the old man, and that he is the victim of hallucinations.

It is admitted that Weller actually did get after the Crumblings once but he did not shoot. It is on account of his liability to do some bodily injury that the suit was brought.

SOLD SPECKED POTATOES

Two Lower End farmers were arrested, charged with false pretense in selling specked potatoes after representing them as sound. The farmers are Noah Shenberger and James E. Diehl, and they entered bail for a hearing before Alderman Stager. Detective Stoner made the arrests. It is alleged that Shenberger on September 11 sold to Emanuel Falkler, a York grocer, approximately thirty-two bushels of potatoes, which looked good and were guaranteed to be good, and Falkler paid him $1.85 per bushel for them, but later a number of his customers who had bought potatoes from him declared they were faulty and that they could not use many of them. Falkler picked out five bushels of the potatoes and on examining them found that about one-sixth of the potatoes were black at one end. The farmer had put them into the grocer's cellar when Falkler was not watching him.

Diehl is alleged to have sold six bushels on October 8 to Mrs. H. Korss, York, and assured her the potatoes were fine and "good eating potatoes." She paid Diehl $10.50 for the six bushels, and when she examined them later they were found to have black circles through the inside, rendering them unfit for use.

FRANKLIN COUNTY

MAKING IMPROVEMENTS

Waynesboro is coming in for its share of improvements along the line of railroad facilities under the present United States Railroad Administration.

The former Cumberland Valley station, now used exclusively by passengers, is being enlarged. An addition has been built to the west side, which makes it a first class station in every respect, as the inside is also being newly furnished.

The grounds in front of the station are being resodded with grass and flower beds are being marked off, which will make the exterior appearance very pleasing to the passerby.

All improvements are about completed.

TWO CHILDREN DIE

Two deaths, one the three hour old child of Mrs. Harvey Weist, of Waynesboro, and the other the two year old child of Norman Poper, also of Waynesboro, died in the Firemen's hall emergency hospital. The last named died during the forenoon and the babe died at 1 o'clock Wednesday morning, three hours after birth. The mother, an inmate of the hospital, is seriously ill with pneumonia.

At noon Wednesday there were 59 patients in the Firemen's hospital and eleven at the Y. M. C. A. One man was discharged from the latter place as cured Wednesday, but another man took his place at once.

CASUALTY LIST FROM OVERSEAS

Those Killed, Wounded, Captured, and Missing Reported by Pershing.

Washington, Oct. 24—The following casualties are reported by the Commanding General of the American Expeditionary Forces:

Killed in action	87
Dead from wounds	40
Dead from accident and other causes	5
Dead from disease	45
Wounded severely	195
Wounded, degree undetermined	78
Wounded slightly	89
Missing in action	62
Prisoners	4
Total	700

In the above list:

Private James Frank Barnhart, of Greencastle, is wounded—degree undetermined.

Private Claude Marion Roth, of Carlisle, is missing in action.

Private Charles B. Lookabaugh, of Rouzerville, is wounded severely.

Mechanic Raymond H. Epley, of York, is wounded slightly.

Private Allen John Stevens, of Carlisle, is missing in action.

ARENDTSVILLE

Arendtsville—S. A. Skinner, cashier of the Arendtsville National Bank, who was confined to his house during the last three weeks with a badly sprained ankle, is now able to be out and get to his desk again.

Mrs. Harry A. Wert has a red beet that weighs five and three quarter pounds.

Our farmers have begun husking their corn and report a good crop in this locality.

Calvin Spangler, of Penbrook, and George Wolf and son, Harry, of Gettysburg, were recent visitors among relatives in this place.

Keller Arendt, of Pittsburgh, and Harry Arendt, of near York, were here on Wednesday to attend the funeral of their brother, Calvin P. Arendt.

Quite a number of our citizens are still housed up with influenza, but up to this date there have been no deaths in our town from it.

The cider press and apple butter plant is now a busy place.

Wilson Raffensperger is quite ill with influenza and pneumonia.

UPPER HUNTINGT'N

Upper Huntington—Mr. and Mrs. Harry Fanus and grandchildren, Richard and Kenneth Reck, of Hanover, and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Stallsmith and daughter, Helen, of Gettysburg, visited the former's brother, L. M. Fanus, and family Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Slonaker and daughter, Ruth, Mr. and Mrs. Eberley and Miss Lulu Slonaker, all of York, visited L. M. Fanus and family on Sunday.

Mrs. Amos Slaybaugh is spending the week with Harry Griest and family, of Aspers.

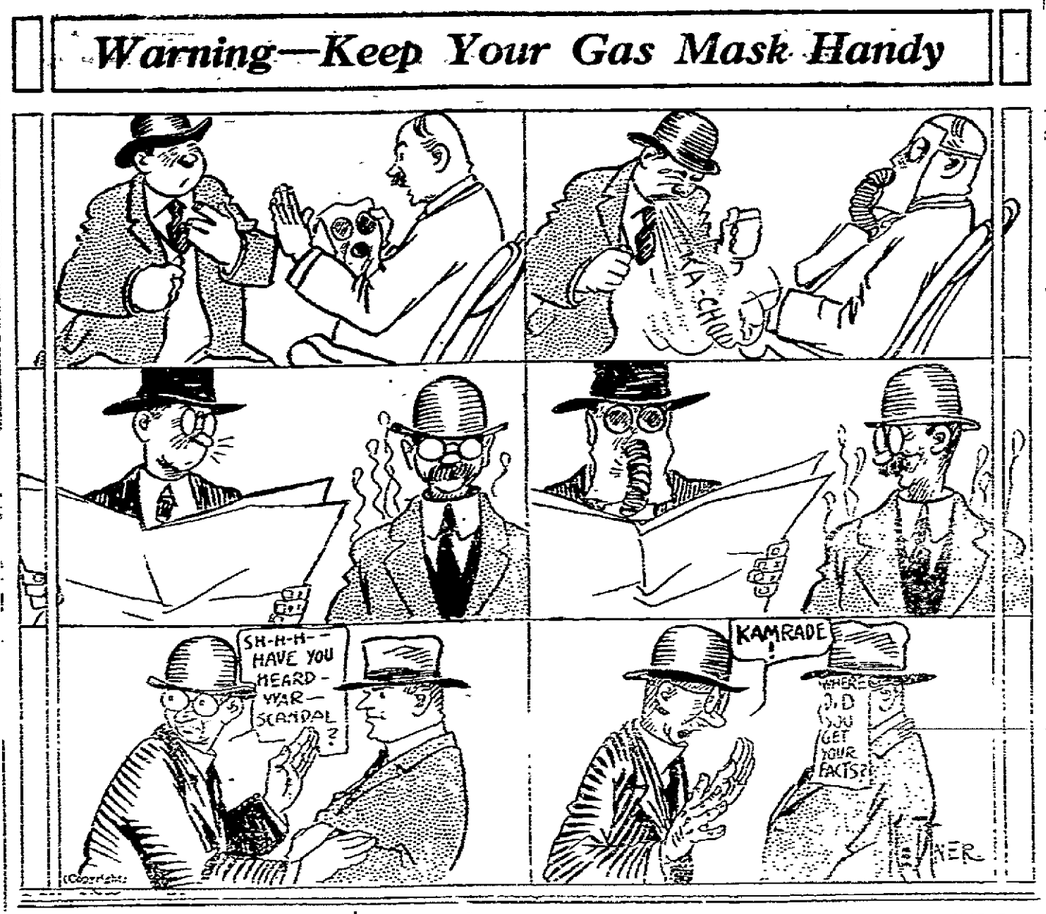
Mr. and Mrs. Paul C. Davis and daughter, Vivian, visited Mr. and Mrs. George Davis, of Uriah, recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hoff and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Paull, of Highspire, were recent visitors of Adam Slaybaugh and sister, Miss Sadie Slaybaugh.

The farmers through this section are busy husking corn and a few have some corn yet to cut.

Literary Realism.

Rubert Booke, exposing the folly of those complaining that the Elizabethan drama is coarse, remarked: "Their wail that its realism is mingled with indecency is more than thrice repeated. True literary realism, they think, is a fearless reproduction of what real living men say when there is a clergyman in the room."—Boston Herald.



WAS COURIER IN ST. MIHIEL DRIVE

(Continued from First Page)

mother, Mrs. F. B. Deardorff:

"We have had several days of wet weather this week for once. But it is not so bad for us, as we are now living in a large chateau. The man who built it must have had lots of money, as there are several large buildings all made of stone, equipped with running water and electric lights. It surely is some country around here. I hope we can stay here for several weeks. This seems to be about the cleanest and most fertile part of France I have been in so far.

"Things are going pretty good over here now, much better than I expected. We get fed well and do not work very hard. We had a rabbit stew the other day and had stewed chicken another day. So you see we get some good things to eat. The nice part about it, we are all in buildings and don't need to lie around in the mud.

"I made some friends in the town we just left. One family, especially, of an old man and lady and two old maids, I suppose. I could not talk to them but I could make them understand what I wanted.

"Before I left the old man invited me up to his house and gave me the best cup of coffee I have ever had in France, with three real lumps of sugar in it. Sugar among the French is a rare article. We generally have some sugar in our outfit.

"During our trip on horse-back we saw many wonderful sights. At present I'm writing in a fine little arbor of trees. Flowers are in full bloom and the gardens look fine around here. We are located in a deserted village. We passed through several villages that were totally ruined, nothing standing but the walls of some of the houses and some are a total wreck.

"No one is living in them but the gardens are fine. I will send you a few sweet-pea seeds which are growing around this country. They are very beautiful. We have flowers on the table and we are living on cabbage, lettuce and other fresh vegetables out of the garden.

"We see Fritz every now and then coming over in his aeroplane but he never stays long as our aeroplanes soon chase him back where he belongs. He came around one night and bombed us but we crawled in our dug-outs and he could not touch us.

"I'm getting to see some of the war machinery now. Saw a lot of tanks and large guns since I've been in France.

"One night the Germans shelled us with their long range guns but they are poor shots as they all went over our heads.

"I was also in a gas attack but it did not amount to anything as we were all on the job."

A letter under a later date as also received.

"Things have been going fine the past few days. Our Division went out and met the enemy and captured them by the thousands without much opposition. The Boche are surrendering to the Americans without putting up a fight. I saw them bringing in German prisoners by the hundreds and they all seem well pleased to be prisoners. They know they will get well fed at least. I suppose you will all read about the great drive in the papers before you receive this letter. At least you will know more about it than I do. But any way our men made a great success and can hardly keep up with the retreating Germans.

"I intended to send you some more souvenirs but we got into 'No Man's Land' sooner than I expected. I have not even seen a woman for about three weeks. We are keeping bachelors' hall now.

"I have seen many exciting things the past few weeks and have had some real army life. But the sights I saw yesterday well paid me for all I have gone through. But war surely is hell as Sherman expressed it."

BUCHANAN VALLEY

Buchanan Valley—A much needed rain fell on Sunday last, settling the dust and refreshing the grain.

The woods rang with shots at squirrels on Monday morning, the first day of the open season for shooting them.

Francis Clapsaddle's entire family at home were ill with influenza, eight being in bed at one time and two to minister to them. They are improving.

Rev. W. W. Whalen was summoned to the bedside of his parents, in Shamokin, who were both ill with influenza.

Mrs. James Cole is ill from influenza. Raymond Cole has recovered from it and a number of other people in the Valley have recovered.

Mrs. Francis Knouse is on the sick list.

Charles Kane left on Tuesday evening to visit his son, Albert, who is ill at Camp Greenleaf, Georgia. He was somewhat improved when they received the last telegram.

Edward Shultz and Charles Kane finished packing apples this week.

SNIPERS BAG ONE

Yankee Squirrel Hunters Seldom Miss Them.

Two Men From Pennsylvania Account for at Least Forty Huns.

Paris.—When Yankee troops pushed into Rencheres, Boche snipers got busy from windows and other vantage points. The Yanks proceeded to get busy with the snipers. Two [illegible] did most effective work in clearing out the Boche snipers were two Pennsylvania squirrel hunters—Privates Harry Meeks and J. C. Titterington. Every time they glimpsed the smallest portion of a Hun they fired, and they seldom missed. It is estimated that these two men accounted for at least forty Germans.

Just about noon they located three snipers in the belfry of a church just under the cross.

From this vantage the Boches were picking off American soldiers.

Meeks and Titterington got on the job immediately by climbing to the roof of a nearby dwelling. Meeks saw the head of a Hun for just a second over the edge of the belfry. The bullet found its mark, leaving only two snipers. The two Yanks then began a fusillade of bullets, and five minutes later a white flag fluttered from the belfry. Soon the two surviving Huns came down on the jump yelling "kamerad."

A little later a party of Yanks located a machine gun in the belfry of another church. They charged up the stairway into the belfry and cleaned out the nest in short order, killing the Huns.

Mortality in Civil War.

The battle of our Civil war having the highest mortality rate was Gettysburg—"the high tide of the rebellion"—where 55 men were killed out of every 1,000 engaged. Mortality rates in some other important battles were: First Bull Run, 40.7; second Bull Run, 45.4; Antietam, 39.7; Chickamauga, 47.6; Fredericksburg, 18.1; Wilderness, 31.2; Spottsylvania, 44.3.

INFLUENZA STILL TAKING ITS TOLL

(Continued from First Page)

His brother, Harry Stauffer, enlisted in the United States service shortly after the war started, and has been on the battle front in France since early last summer.

Mrs. Stauffer and the son and his two sisters are suffering from influenza.

NICHOLAS CARNS

Nicholas Carns died at his home at Abbottstown Wednesday afternoon from influenza, after a sickness of two weeks. Mr. Carns, who was a plasterer by trade, was 65 years old.

He leaves his wife, two children, Mrs. Wilmer Trough, Hanover; Miss Emma, at home; two stepchildren, Mrs. Rosie Yohe, near Abbottstown; Mrs. Harvey Sowers, Danville; two brothers, James Carns, Abbottstown; Augustus Carns, Dayton, Ohio, and one sister, Mrs. Augustus Miller, of Abbottstown.

The funeral will be held on Friday afternoon.

MORRIS E. HAMME

Morris Edward, infant son of Irwin Hamme, living about two miles from Abbottstown, died at 7:30 Wednesday evening. The child was aged five weeks.

Besides the parents, one brother and three sisters survive, Ralph, Annabel, Catharine and Pauline.

DANIEL CODY

Daniel Cody, aged 23, of Holmesburg, Philadelphia, died Saturday evening at Mount St. Mary's College at Emmitsburg from influenza.

His body was taken to Philadelphia for interment.

MABELLE MILLER

Mabelle Miller, daughter of Charles Miller, died last night at her home here aged 16 years.

She leaves her father and several brothers and sisters.

Funeral notice later.

MINERS TO WORK SUNDAYS

Will Overcome Loss of Production Caused by Flu.

Washington, Oct. 24—Seventy thousand miners of the Central Pennsylvania bituminous coal fields have voted to work Sundays to overcome the falling off in production owing to the Spanish influenza epidemic. Fuel Administrator Garfield has announced that the decision of the miners resulted from an appeal of the district production manager, who declared a serious shortage existed there owing to the spread of the Spanish influenza.

Where Great Men Begin.

The small fry shine with singularities; great men start from their deep likeness to the race. Emerson remarked that great men have accepted the society of their contemporaries, the connection of events, and confined themselves to the genius of their age. A taste for smashing and alienation or martyrdom is not necessarily any better than a taste for heirlooms or sentiment or jewelry.—Stark Young in The New Republic.

Olive Culture.

It is estimated that the number of olive trees in Greece is about 11,500,000. The olives are used for a variety of purposes. Those picked from the trees while green and unripe are made into vinegar, those picked when black and ripe are preserved for the table, and those not intended for home consumption are pressed for their oil.

BRYSONIA

Brysonia—George Orner, of near this place, and Miss Lucy Thomas, of near McKnightstown, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Thomas, near Wenksville.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Gochenour and two children are all ill with grippe at the home of George Showers.

William Cooley has been in bed a week with a complication of diseases.

Mrs. Lovina Orner spent Sunday at the home of James Shaffer.

Mrs. Clarence Shultz went to Cashtown and brought her sister, Miss Sheely, over to assist her through apple packing time. Her husband was sick in bed for several days.

Mrs. George Hoke is on the sick list.

Hiram Lady, of Arendtsville, C. O. Thomas and Charles Thomas visited William Cooley and George Fohl on Sunday.

Those who assisted Mrs. William Cooley in cutting apples last week were Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Thomas and three children and Mrs. Annabelle Ireland, of Chicago, and Mrs. S. J. Taylor, of near this place.

Mrs. Ireland is spending several days at the home of her cousin, Mrs. C. O. Thomas.

We had a very welcome rain on Sunday.

NAVY WILL NEED 200,000

Increase will Bring Personnel to over 700,000 Men.

Washington, Oct. 24—Two hundred thousand recruits for the navy will be needed in the coming year, mainly to man merchant ships in Government service, Secretary Daniels has informed the House Naval Committee, in favoring passage of a bill for the purchase of 520 acres of land for enlargement of the Hampton Roads Training Station.

This increase would bring the naval personnel to more than 700,000 men, compared with 54,000 at the beginning of the war.

The additional land at Hampton Roads is now under lease to the Government, and the navy plans to double the facilities there so as to train 25,000 recruits at one time. Chairman Padgett announced that the bill for the purchase would be favorably reported and also one for acquisition of 300 acres of farm land adjoining the Annapolis Naval Academy.

YANKS BOMB BUZANCY

120 American Planes Raid German Back Areas.

With the American Army Northwest of Verdun, Oct. 24—American bombing airplanes and aerial machine gunners were busy yesterday in checking German troop movements toward the fighting front. At midday two squadrons of bombers attacked Buzancy, with excellent results. Later about 120 machines attacked enemy troop concentrations in the woods in the region of Remonville.

The attack on Buzancy was in response to a report that German troop trains were arriving there. The attack on the woods near Remonville was on the Bois de la Foche and the Bois de Barricourt. A large number of 20-pound bombs were dropped on the woods, while machine gunners attacked enemy troops on the roads.

ITALIANS CLEARING ALBANIA

Reach Matia River, 30 Miles North of Elbasan.

Rome, Oct. 24—Austrian rear [illegible] in Albania, hard pressed by [illegible] according to an official statement from the Italian [illegible]

Italian naval aviators have bombarded an enemy submarine from a [illegible] thought they believe that the U-boat was sunk, says an official statement.

(Medical Advertising)

Gray Hair and Hey's Hair Health

A preparation for restoring natural color to gray or faded hair, for removing dandruff and as a hair dressing. Is not a dye. Green's Pharmacy and all dealers, ready to use. Fulton Hay Co., Newark, N. J.

Cure for Selfishness.

"He who thinks he cannot learn to love his neighbor as himself needs to learn to love himself less."—Youth's Companion.

FOR SALE

Machine Shop and house on York Street.

Reasonable price, inquire

Mrs. D. F. BATTERMAN

R5, Gettysburg, Pa.

PUBLIC SALE

ON

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1918

The undersigned, having bought a smaller farm, will sell at public sale at his residence in Mt. Joy township, three miles from Gettysburg, one half mile from the Baltimore pike, on the Frank Rudisill farm, the following:

6 HEAD OF HORSES AND MULES

Consisting of two dark bay colts, two and three years old, well broken, pair of dark roan mules one year old, dark bay mule one year old; these mules are of good size; dark bay mule three months old.

15 HEAD OF CATTLE

Consisting of three milch cows, red cow carrying her fourth calf, will be fresh in February, black cow carrying her third calf, will be fresh in March, red cow, carrying her second calf, will be fresh in February, two black Polangus heifers, springing, red heifer will be fresh in March, yearling red heifer, three Holstein heifers, five bulls, some fit for service.

40 HEAD OF HOGS

Sow and five pigs, 7 weeks old, sow will have pigs the 1st of November, sow will have pigs in December, boar will weigh about 175 pounds, the balance shoats ranging in weight from 50 to 100 pounds, pair of fine goats. Mogie gerosene engine and chopper, good as new. A credit of eight months will be given on all sums of $5 and upwards; four per cent off for cash.

Sale to begin at 1 o'clock p. m. when terms and conditions will be made known by

ADDISON B. WHERLEY

Thompson, auct.
Collins, clerk.

PUBLIC SALE

ON

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1918

The undersigned intending to quit farming will sell at public sale on her farm situated on the road leading from Scott's School House to Mt. Carmel Church, about one half mile from the former and one mile from the latter, the following described personal property:

FOUR HEAD OF HORSES

Sorrel mare, seventeen years old, will work wherever hitched; bay horse, thirteen years old, will work wherever hitched, except in the lead; bay mare, eight years old, good driver; bay horse, ten years old, will work wherever hitched.

One milk COW.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS

Deering binder, six foot cut; Deering mower, five foot cut; self dump hay rake; Johnston hay tedder, eight point, good as new; two horse wagon, two thousand pounds capacity; Hench and Dromgold sulky plow; Syracuse plow; eighteen tooth harrow; corn planter; shovel plow; single corn plow; windmill; clover seed sower; grindstone; sled; sleigh, good as new; rubber tire buggy, good as new; steel tire buggy; steel tire buggy, without top; surrey, good as new.

HARNESS: four sets of horse; double harness; two sets single harness; buggy spread; saddle, good as new. Forks; chains; shovels; grain cradle; rake; scythes; hay carriages; crow bar.

Several hundred feet of extra wide plank boards.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS

Bureau; two beds; corner cupboard; two stands; safe, two rocking chairs; four kitchen chairs; sewing machine; sausage grinder; churn and buck; ten plate stove; five gallon brass kettle; iron kettle; carpet; crocks. Many other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 12:00 o'clock. Terms and conditions will be made known by

MRS. ANNA M. WETZEL

Positively no smoking allowed around the buildings.

(Medical Advertising)

IT'S NOT YOUR HEART; IT'S YOUR KIDNEYS

Kidney disease is no respecter of persons. It attacks all classes, regardless of age, sex or condition. A majority of the ills afflicting people today can be traced back to the kidney trouble.

The kidneys are the most important organs of the body. They are the filterers, the purifiers, of your blood. If the poisons which are swept from the tissues by the blood are not eliminated through the kidneys, disease of one form or another will claim you as a victim.

Kidney disease is usually indicated by weariness, sleeplessness, nervousness, despondency, backache, stomach trouble, difficulty when urinating, pain in loins and lower abdomen, gall stones, gravel, rheumatism, sciatica and lumbago.

All these derangements are nature's signals to warn you that the kidneys need help. You should use GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules immediately. The soothing, healing oil stimulates the kidneys, relieves inflammation and destroys the germs which have caused it. Do not wait until tomorrow. Go to your druggist today and insist on his supplying you with a box of GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. In twenty-four hours you should feel health and vigor returning and will bless the day you first heard of GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil.

After you feel that you have cured yourself, continue to take one or two capsules each day, so as to keep in first-class condition and ward off the danger of other attacks.

Ask for the original imported GOLD MEDAL brand. Three sizes. Money refunded if they do not help you.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

THE GETTYSBURG TIMES

Members of the American Newspaper Publishers Association
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TO OUR READERS

The Gettysburg Times takes absolutely no part in politics, being neutral on all such matters. Anything that appears in our general news columns, concerning state or national politics, is furnished by sources which are strictly non-partisan.

If you receive THE TIMES by mail you can find the date up to which you are paid on the pink address label on your paper. The date will be changed within ten days after your money is received at The Times Office.

A number of complaints are received from readers of The Times because of late receipts of our issues sent through the U. S. Mail, and we take occasion to suggest that as we have no control over the publication after its delivery to the Post Office Authorities, any delay in transit should be immediately reported to the Post Office Department, Washington, D. C.

The Stolen Kiss

By VICTOR REDCLIFFE

(Copyright, 1918, Western Newspaper Union.)

Lucia Barton counted over the contents of an old wallet, replaced it in a deep pocket and went outside, a radiant smile on her sun-browned face.

"With the beans in and marketed and what is owing me collected, that will be the last of Ezra Culp and the beginning of liberty—a new life," she muttered, and went outside and looked down the road with dim dusk hovering where it turned. Some day soon she would pace its winding length! It would lead her into a world she had never seen, with work and ambition promising a future worth struggling for.

Day and night for two years she had toiled alone. When her father died the owner of the horse had advanced the money to bury him. When his widow fell ill Ezra Culp had furnished further funds. Then one day he revealed his motive. He came over from his home, which adjoined the little ten-acre garden patch, to tell Mrs. Barton that "Lucia was a likely girl," and that he would call things square if Lucia would consent to become his wife. Mrs. Barton roused up in all the dignity of her better days.

"I cannot sell my daughter, Mr. Culp," she said. And later to Lucia: "I would rather see you dead than that man's slave."

Culp insisted on having the debt made a purely business transaction. He took Lucia's note for $200 and she had labored in her nearly kept vegetable garden every spare hour, selling its produce to families in the village.

"With fifty dollars I have already there is a bare one hundred to pay," she reflected. "Then to start in at work, typesetting, or proof reading, or something like that."

The line indicated had attracted Lucia because her father had been publisher of a little country paper. She aroused from a day dream as duty recalled her to every-day business. She started for the cellar to strain milk. As she reached the bottom of the steps she stood transfixed. Two glaring balls of scenting fire fixed her glance and then, piercing the shadows, she made out their owner—a tiger! Lucia clung to the heavy cellar door, locked it and, trembling in every limb, managed to totter around to the side porch to sink into a chair, overcome.

She could only surmise that the animal had escaped from some traveling circus. She felt comparatively safe, for the only opening in the cellar was a small window, protected with a strong grating. She decided to wait on the porch until Mr. Culp, who was away, returned, when she would go over and get him to find some way to get rid of her dangerous guest.

It was full dusk, and no light in the Culp house indicating the return of its owner, when Lucia roused as a footstep sounded on the gravelled path. A young man lifted his cap with a request for a drink of water. Lucia led the way around to the pump. Somehow his pleasant open face inspired confidence. She told the story of the tiger.

The young man, discussing the probabilities as to the strange appearance of the animal, she offered him a seat and they carried into a general conversation.

Eight o'clock struck from a village bell tower, and Miss Lucia grew anxious. Her visitor chivalrously insisted on remaining until Mr. Culp returned. A note on pencil paper made by the flickering light of a sheet of paper over the grate was left for the master. The young man, [illegible] at his business, to note that he had [illegible]. The relation from her environment and the peaceful [illegible] had lulled Lucia to sleep.

"Well!" uttered the young man, perusing the [illegible] sheet, offering a reward [illegible] "Lady Vivie" [illegible] tiger," stolen from a menagerie. $200! "Why, the sweet little creature here won't be sorry for her strange caller!"

He sat down, waiting till she should wake up. Her face was fully in the moonlight glow. Her loveliness fascinated him. He leaned over and imprinted a kiss on her fair cheek.

Instantly she sprung to her feet.

"Oh!" cried Lucia, aghast; "why did you do that?"

"I could not help it," he blundered. "All!" he was glad to announce, "your neighbor has returned: I see lights in his house. And here," and he waved the printed sheet, "your cellar guest will pay grandly for its brief lodging."

"Three hundred dollars!" read and cried out Lucia. "Oh, now I can pay what I owe Mr. Culp, and then—life!"

Culp, and two neighbors he summoned, and the young man, Arnold Price, secured the tiger and got him to a stout shed. Then the young man hastened to town to telephone to the circus people. He was so obliging and helpful, so courtly as to the stolen kiss, that Lucia forgot to chide him. He reappeared the next morning.

"Miss Barton," he said, "I am going on my way to a town where I have bought a little weekly newspaper. I thought before I left I would come and tell you why I stole that kiss last night. It was because I suddenly discovered that I loved you."

A newspaper, a model young man, freedom from debt—what could come of this ideal combination but reciprocal love? And a week later Lucia left the old home for a new one, a happy bride.

COOK GETS FORTUNE BUT STILL ON DUTY

Camp Sevier, Greenville, S. C.—H. H. Miles, cook at the patients' kitchen base hospital here, received notification recently that a distant relative died and left him $150,000. Miles is still cook at the hospital and does not wish to change his career even if he could. Miles' home is at Tarboro, N. C. He has spent several years in the army and navy.

NEW PLANE IS SPEEDSTER

Machine Being Built at Cleveland Shows Up Well In the Tests.

Cleveland, O.—A new type of battleplane is now being turned out here at the new plant of the Glenn L. Martin company, and the first of the planes now being put through its acceptance tests, has shown exceptional maneuvering ability for its size, as well as speed in climbing and straightaway flying.

The new Martin plane is much larger than the battleplanes now in use by the allies in Europe. It has a wing spread of 75 feet and is powered with two 400-horsepower motors. In addition to regular equipment it has a carrying capacity of 2,400 pounds, and is said to be so constructed that there is no "blind" spot, or line of approach which its guns do not cover.

The machine, equipped with machine guns, showed on first test flights that it could be handled as readily as the smaller battleplanes and answered to all requirements. Other machines of the same type are in process of manufacture and will be turned out in a steady stream from now on.

OFFICER DEFINES TAIL SPIN

Explains Aviation Term Which Is Not Generally Understood by Public.

St. Louis.—What is a tail spin? Of all questions asked aviators this is the most frequent, according to Lieut. Charles H. Platt, flying officer at Scott field, Belleville, Ill.

"A tail spin," said Lieutenant Platt, "is the natural action of an airplane when it is falling earthward out of control, the spinning being because more weight is concentrated in the nose than in the tail, the latter thus turning in a wider circle.

"A tail spin results from reduction of the forward speed so that the attraction of gravity overcomes the buoyant properties of the wings when sufficient air is passing through them."

First Electric Lighted City.

Aurora, Ill., was the first city in the world to have its streets lighted by electricity, that method of illumination having been installed there in 1881.

Uncle Eben.

"De man dat makes money too easy," said Uncle Eben, "takes his turn at de hard work when it comes to explainin' how he got it."

WHERE YANKEES ENTER FRANCE

Vivid Word Picture of Port of Debarkation for American Troops.

HUMAN SIDE IS DESCRIBED

Miracles Worked Here in a Year by American Energy—Mystery Surrounds Flight and Return of Allied Sea Craft.

By GERTRUDE LYNCH.

A French Port.—This is not only a port of debarkation for our troops, it is a port where many men are permanently stationed in various military and naval duties. It is a center of aviating and seaplane stations, for welfare and hospital activities. Dock work is done by labor battalions, numbering many men. Here the shore days of men of the patrol and convoy fleets are spent. How is this port to care for such an influx? American energy can answer the question. American energy does. Cinemas and vaudevilles are plentiful, a theater leased by the Y. M. C. A. providing the best entertainment the town can boast.

The principal street is lined with shops where Parisian products are censored to suit provincial tastes. To these have been added a multiplicity of goods to tempt the keepsake and souvenir wants of the strangers.

Along the streets that lead from the gates to the suburbs are "baraques," or covered pushcarts, extending for a mile or more, where gimcracks are sold to sailors, free with their money and not too well-endowed with the powers of selection.

Along the streets, the ever-varying, never changing war procession! Officers of the army and navy, marines, English Tommies, men and women of the Y. M. C. A., and the Red Cross, convalescents, casuals, Moroccans, Algerians, Senegalese, sitting in rows with nodding fezzes and flashing teeth, peasants from many provinces, each with a distinctive dress, fighters and monks.

Over the sea wall is always a curious crowd of onlookers. In less than a year they have seen first a few shiploads, then more and still more, until now the weekly debarkation of thousands causes little comment.

Let Heinie Look Out.

Hear the conversation of two, an American soldier and a French Poilu who lean over the wall and look down to the landing places where a smart naphtha launch is bringing to shore an admiral and his staff. The American speaks:

"Suppose the Heinies do get Paris, what of that? If they get London, what of that? Hope they don't, for I'd like to see the old burgs before I go back to the farm, but that won't make any difference: so long as we have a foothold in the harbor, that's all we ask. Let Heinie look out. Paris and London—they aren't the war. Not on your tintype."

The French Poilu who understands all the English but the tintype allusion, looks amazed, then relieved. He had the provincial idea that Paris and London were the war.

Over the seawall the observer looks down on the harbor town. The way leads by winding stairways of stone and slanting roofs. From it rises the tang of brine mingled with the odors of warehouses, oil and naphtha—those thousand and one smells that are as much a part of the port as are storage warehouses, docks and quays, basins and breakwaters. Beyond, the eye travels far to "the beauty and mystery of the ships and the magic of the sea."

Descend by one of these many routes. You find yourself overwhelmed with dirt and confusion. Here thousands of negro stevedores work like a colony of big black ants. There are squads of Annamnites and Portuguese. Sailors' oaths strike the ear. It is a babel of foreign sounds. Every inch of this water front is covered with energy, docking, construction, loading and unloading, transportation, repairs. America has worked miracles here in a year.

Inside and outside the breakwaters are fleets of ocean traffic, transports, convoys, torpedo-destroyers, patrol and fishing boats, sail-steam auxiliaries—craft of every possible relation to the sea. One day you may count scores of ships, and the next hundreds. Mystery covers the flight and return of these interallied shuttles of steam and steel.

Follow the splendid roads to Brittany, by fragrant pasture lands. You will find air stations where American flyers are hidden, guarding the entrance of the English channel, helping with convoy and patrol to make the U-boat menace a nullity.

Welfare Work.

On the way back, stop at one of the clearing houses of the troops. Let us choose "The Barracks," familiarly called. There are 12,000 men here. It has housed troops since Napoleon's day and before.

As you stand at the door of the Y. M. C. A. canteen, your view takes in a vast field, all in monotones, brown earth, brown tents, brown men against a background of green, under a bowl of silvery blue.

The American flags are flying free over the French casernes. Men, glad to stretch their sea legs, are drilling, playing ball, running, walking. The bands play gay melodies. So great is the rush for the canteen supplies that the doors have to be closed frequently to facilitate the waiting.

A bugle note sounds high and clear. Instantly every man on that immense parade ground is at attention while "La Marseillaise" and "The Star-Spangled Banner" are played.

Fathers and mothers ask what welfare work is being done at this port for their sons. The Y. M. C. A. is busy. It aims first to attract and then hold the boy until corrupt influences are nullified.

No boy passes through this port without feeling clearly the influence for good that surrounds him and protects him under singularly adverse conditions.

Not the Cause.

Water on the brain is seldom due to a thirst for knowledge.—Boston Transcript.

(Medical Advertising)

Women who are losing weight and energy—who look pale and feel languid—need the healthful effects of

Beecham's Pills

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes. 10c., 25c.

Timberland For Sale

Five hundred acre tract known as Bear Mountain. Will cut 500,000 ft. of Pine, Oak and Hickory lumber. Also, sawmill and equipment.

W. S. Adams

Gardners, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Estate of H. A. Smelser, late of the Borough of Arendtsville, Adams County, Pennsylvania, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration, c. t. a., upon the estate of the above named decedent have been granted by the Register of Wills of Adams County unto the undersigned. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of said decedent are requested to make known the same, and all persons indebted to the said decedent to make payment without delay unto the undersigned.

LUTHER S. RICE.
Administrator, c. t. a.,
Whose residence is Arendtsville, Adams County, Pennsylvania.
Or to his Attorney,
John D. Keith, Esq.,
First National Bank Building,
Gettysburg, Penna.

ONION SEED FOR RED CROSS

Texas Grower Makes Present of $20,000 Worth to the Organization.

Laredo, Tex.—Federico V. Varela, an extensive onion seed grower of Teneriffe, Canary Islands, has written a letter to the chairman of the local chapter of the Red Cross, T. A. Austin, advising him that he had instructed Thomas G. Casey of 90 Warren street, New York city, to send 8½ pounds net of Varela's true yellow Bermuda onion seed and one case containing 74½ pounds of Varela's white crystal wax onion seed of the present crop to the Laredo chapter of the Red Cross to be sold by them at auction and the proceeds to be applied to the Red Cross fund. The donor says the auction should realize $2,000.

Flying Experience.

Lieut. Col. G. V. S. Quackenbush, commanding officer at Kelly field, lacered for years to cure himself of pulling his drives in golf. He spent hours in practice; he hired professional instructors; he tried everything but hypnotism. One day in the course of a flying lesson he rubbed a blister on the middle finger of his right hand. That afternoon on the links he had to change his grip, and now he could hardly pull if he wanted to.—New York World.

TYPEWRITERS

SALE OR RENT
Repairs and Supplies for all Machines
Phones. Office bell 30-2 Residence, United 251.
C. L. EICHOLZ.
NEW OXFORD, PA.

(Medical Advertising)

DR. FAHRNEY,
HAGERSTOWN, MD.

Chronic Diseases Only.

Anemia, Appendicitis, Arteriosclerosis (Hardening of Arteries), Asthma, Biliousness, Bladder Disorder, Blood Disorder, Catarrh, Constipation, Consumption, Diabetes, Dropsy, Drowsiness, Gall Stones, Gastritis, Headache, Heart Disease, Indigestion, Nervousness, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Rundown Condition, Sciatica, Sluggish Liver, Skin Diseases, Stomach Trouble, Tuberculosis. Consultation Free.

(Medical Advertising)

Stop Itching Eczema

Never mind how often you have tried and failed, you can stop burning, itching eczema quickly by applying a little zemo furnished by any druggist for 35c. Extra large bottle, $1.00. Healing begins the moment zemo is applied. In a short time usually every trace of eczema, tetter, pimples, rash, blackheads and similar skin diseases will be removed.

For clearing the skin and making it vigorously healthy, always use zemo, the penetrating, antiseptic liquid. It is not a greasy salve and it does not stain. When others fail, it is the one dependable treatment for skin troubles of all kinds.

The E. W. Rose Co., Cleveland, O.

Radiator Repairing

I am prepared to make general repairs to automobile radiators.

Work will be done promptly and satisfactorily.

Fred L. Mumper
43 York Street.

(Medical Advertising)

Our First Thought

Was to make a Building Up Tonic so good that people would continue to use it whenever needed and now as years go by the children of our first customers are using

DR. CHASE'S Blood and Nerve Tablets

Which Contain
Iron, Nux Vomica, Gentian

We think so much of them ourselves that we keep them on our table just as regularly as the salt and pepper so that any member of the family can take them. They must have merit when a doctor takes his own medicine.

—Weigh Yourself Before Taking

Price 50 cents; Special Strength 90 cents.
United Medicine Co., 224 N. 10th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

GETTYSBURG MARKETS

Prices at the Gettysburg warehouse corrected daily by C. Milton Wolf, Jr., successor to J. Geo. Wolf's Sons Co.

Purchasing

Wheat	$2.20
Rye	$1.40
Oats	
Corn	

Retail

Barley Seed,	$2.75
Wheat Middlings	$3.20
Straw,	$1.00
Hay.	$1.60
Plaster	$12.00
Shelled Corn	$1.50
Cement	$2.80
Western Flour	$14.00
Green Cross Feed	$3.25
Hollyo Poultry Mash	$4.00
Schumaker Stock Feed	$3.00
Wheat Bran	$2.27
Ear Corn	$1.80
Corn and Oats Chop.	$3.00
Cottonseed Meal	$66.00 per ton
Cottonseed Meal	$3.35 per hundred
Oats Feed	$1.60
Home Oats	.9
Western Oats	$1.10
Sucrene	$2.65

Victoria Cross in First Place.

A man who has earned several decorations cannot please himself how he wears them. If he has been brave enough to carry off the V. C., that medal for conspicuous bravery must hang first upon his left breast—that is, in the center of his chest, and all other decorations, according to precedence, must fall away toward his left arm.—London Answers.

Your Own Way.

Many have an idea that it would be pleasant always to have their own way. It is sometimes pleasant, but the results are not gratifying. It is the road that leads to temptation and bondage of sin.

RAW FURS
Write me for prices
E. M. JACOBS,
1304 Orange St.
YORK, PA.

(Medical Advertising)

BLISS NATIVE HERB TABLETS

TO-NIGHT AT BEDTIME

If you feel out-of-sorts, rundown or "all in" from over exertion, or if you are constipated, or your liver is out of order, take BLISS NATIVE HERB TABLETS. In severe cases of headache or rheumatism pairs two tablets may be taken. You will get up next morning, feeling very much better. Bliss Native Herb Tablets act gently but effectively on the kidney, liver, and bowels. One box contains 200 tablets, costs $1.00, and usually lasts six months. Get the genuine, and look for the trade mark and money back guarantee on each box. (48)

Sold by leading druggists and local agents everywhere.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY

ON

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1918.

The undersigned will sell on the premises on the above day and date his farm situated one mile north of Heidlersburg, and three miles south of York Springs, bounded on the east by Harrisburg State Road, and on the south by Carlisle Road and Rock Chapel School House, containing ninety acres, improved with seven room stone and brick house, also a log house, weatherboarded with four rooms; bank barn with three stables and two entries; granary and wagon shed; new hog pen at barnyard, with entry and crib; new chicken house; new corn crib; new automobile and buggy house; good stone spring house with spring of never falling water; stone smoke house; practically all new wire fencing. Five hundred peach tree orchard, young apple trees. Cherries, walnuts and shellbarks in abundance. Productive land, nicely sloped to farm. Never falling artesian well at the barnyard. Twenty acres of young timber, enclosed with wire fence, suitable for raising hogs. Also contains new hog pen.

PERSONAL PROPERTY

Consisting of: Two good large MULES, eleven years old will work anywhere.

Two good COWS will be fresh early in the winter, second and third calves.

A lot of chickens. Berkshire Male HOG.

Several hundred bushels of corn, some oats. Three or four tons of mixed hay and a lot of corn fodder.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS

Good two or three horse wagon and bed; good Pennsylvania grain drill; Syracuse plow, No. 30, for two or three horses; Perry harrow; lever harrow; two land rollers and drag; new Mountville double row corn planter, only planted twelve acres; Farquahr double row corn worker; single row corn worker; new Deering hay rake, for one or two horses; good Deering mower; corn sheller; grain cradle; pitch and manure forks; pick; maddock, shovels; etc.

HARNESS: four sets of cruppers and gears; two collars; three bridles; two housings; check lines; single and double trees; lead reins; etc.

ONE HUNDRED locust posts for wire fence. Wire stretcher. Digging iron and numerous other articles not herein mentioned.

All this property will be sold to the highest bidder. A deposit of twenty per cent will be required on the real estate on date of purchase and the balance on delivery of title to property. A credit of six months will be given on all notes with approved security, for the personal property, or three per cent off for cash.

Sale to begin at 1:00 p. m. sharp.

ROBERT A. HARNER

G. R. Thompson, Auctioneer.

(Medical Advertising)

WAR WORK

American women nurses are installed eight miles in the rear of the fighting lines "over there." Right here at home many women should learn nursing to take care of the sick or, in emergencies, the wounded. You can learn a great deal by obtaining the "Medical Adviser" a book of 1,000 pages, bound in cloth, containing chapters on First Aid, Bandaging, Anatomy, Hygiene, Sex Problems, Mother and Babe. 200 prescriptions for acute and chronic diseases; profusely illustrated by wood cuts and colored plates. Ask your druggist or send 50c. to Publisher, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

If a woman is nervous or has dizzy spells, suffers from awful pains at regular or irregular intervals she should turn to a tonic made up of herbs, and without alcohol, which makes weak women strong and sick women well. It is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Then, for the liver and bowels nothing is so good as Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

Boswell, Pa.—"I want to tell the whole world what a blessing Dr. Pierce's remedies have been to me. I had suffered for five years and doctored with several different doctors—each one doctored me for something different. At last I was persuaded to undergo an operation for uterine tumor at which time they said they removed two tumors and the appendix, but I still continued to suffer. At certain times it seemed I would nearly lose my mind. I began to take the 'Favorite Prescription' and 'Pleasant Pellets' and I can very truthfully say I feel better than I have for five years. I will always praise Dr. Pierce's remedies with all my heart."—Mrs. W. H. Homerstuth, R. F. D. 2, Box Bellbum.

PUBLIC SALE

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1918

On the above day and date the undersigned, having rented her farm, will sell at her residence in Hamiltonban township, Adams County, Pa., at the junction of the Fairfield road and the Waynesboro Pike, the following personal property:

TWO HEAD OF HORSES

No. 1, bay horse, ten years old, a good single line leader and all around worker, fearless of all road objects. No. 2, black mare, good all around worker and an excellent leader.

SEVEN HEAD OF CATTLE

Four of which are milk cows. No. 1, a large brindle cow, carrying her sixth calf, will be fresh about the first of January; No. 2, Jersey cow carrying her third calf, will be fresh about January 15th; No. 3, spotted heifer; No. 4, Jersey heifer, both will be fresh by day of sale; two young heifers, both Jerseys; No. 7, red stock bull, a good one.

TWELVE HEAD OF HOGS

No. 1, white brood sow, will farrow about the middle of December; No. 2, young white sow, with first litter of pigs by her side; No. 3, white boar, will weigh about two hundred pounds; four fat hogs will weigh from 150 to 175 pounds each. Six shoats will weigh about 75 pounds each.

FIVE EMDEN GEESE, three old ones and two goslings.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS

Studebaker two or three horse wagon and bed, four inch tread; home made wagon, for two or three horses, two inch tread; Studebaker delivery wagon, one thousand pounds capacity, with both pole and shafts; good strong spring wagon; double falling top surrey, good as new; Osborne mower, five foot cut, used three seasons, good as new; Osborne eight foot hay rake, in good condition; another good home made hay rake; set of eighteen foot hay carriages; Greencastle grain drill, in good condition; Syracuse plow, No. 20; two spring tooth harrows, one a lever harrow; three shovel plows; Hench and Dromgold potato digger; several good one horse cultivators; good winnowing mill; log wagon and log bed; wood saw; Comstock fodder cutter; No. 2, Geiser threshing machine, in good condition.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS

De Laval Cream Separator, No. 10, with power attachment; Cottage Jewel heating stove, No. 8-21, good as new, with pipe and founts; Home Queen washing machine; Cadet lawn mower.

HARNESS

Two sets Yankee harness; set of delivery harness, brass mounted; two sets of buggy harness with collars and hames, one set good as new; check lines; plow lines; lead reins; hitching straps; two sets butt traces; log; cow and breast chains; picks; mattocks; shovels; crowbars; block and fall, with about 200 feet of ¾ inch rope; many other articles.

Sale to begin at 1:00 o'clock sharp, when terms and conditions will be made known by

EMMA C. SPRENKLE.

A. Winton Crouse, Auctioneer.

No smoking allowed in or around the barn.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY OF ANNA M. HEAGY, DECEASED.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1918.

By virtue of a power of sale contained in the last will and testament of Anna M. Heagy, late of the borough of East Berlin, Adams County, Pennsylvania, deceased, the undersigned executor of said will, will sell at public sale at the late residence of said deceased on the south side of Main Street, in East Berlin, Adams County, Pennsylvania, on Saturday, October 12, 1918, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., the following real and personal property. To wit:

All that piece or parcel of land, situated on the south side of Main street in East Berlin, fronting on said street, 43 feet, and running back an equal width 220 feet to a 20 foot alley, and more fully described in a deed from John Burgard, and wife to the said Anna M. Heagy, dated March 27, 1899.

The lot is improved with a good brick dwelling house, containing six rooms, with an excellent cellar under the whole property. The property is in excellent repair and will make any one a desirable home.

Also the following personal property:

Solid cherry bed-room suit; two other bed-room suits; set of parlor furniture; set of dining room furniture; a lot of good carpets; rugs and mattings. A large lot of splendid bed clothing; range; cook stove; coal oil stove; ten plate stove; excellent heater stove; organ; Columbia Garfinola, (new) with about thirty good records; a lot of dishes; pans; buckets and many other articles kept and used in a comfortably furnished home. All in first class condition. Also one lawn mower. Lot of potatoes. Lot of tools and about three tons of hard coal. Lot of lard.

The real estate will be sold at 2 o'clock P. M., on day of sale.

TERMS of sale will be made known on day of sale.

This sale has been postponed from October 12th to October 26th, owing to quarantine.

EMORY L. COBLENTZ,
Executor.

A REQUEST

The man and woman who went with Geo. J. Bushman to Harrisburg last Wednesday evening are requested to communicate, confidentially, by letter, telephone or telegraph, or in person. Important matters are depending on information which they alone can give.

J. L. WILLIAMS

Atty. for the widow and children of Geo. J. Bushman, deed.
First National Bank Bldg., Gettysburg, Penna.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

STORY OF RAID ON ZEEBRUGGE BY ONE OF COMMANDING OFFICERS

Superhuman Work in Face of Whirlwind of Fire and Heroic Attack of Storming Party Graphically Described—Block Ships Still in Position Sealing the Navigable Channel Into Canals—Keyes in Charge.

London.—An official interview with one of the commanding officers of the Zeebrugge raid gives for the first time some idea of the tremendous, intricate schemes that must be devised for modern naval operations, such as bottling up the Zeebrugge submarine base.

While the name of the officer who gave the interview may not be used for obvious reasons, the study was arranged with the permission of the first sea lord, Sir Rossiyn Wemyss, and through the courtesy of Sir Douglas Brownrigg, chief naval censor. The spectacular story of the raid; the almost superhuman work done in the face of a whirlwind of fire, and the heroic attack of the storming party scrambling over the Mole were all placed by the British officer as mere incidentals in the tremendous assault that was determined upon.

"The problem that lay before us," he said, "was far bigger and greater than the landing on the Mole, or any mere spectacular features. It was vastly different from merely sending one or more ships into a harbor protected by shore batteries, because the channel to be blocked was narrow, and a ship or ships must be placed carefully to make the effort successful. Moreover, the waters through which the vessels must dash were under the protection of heavy guns which commanded the sea practically for 15 miles out from the coast.

Dash Under Cover.

"This meant that the vessels, with the block ships, must arrange their dash under cover for 15 miles. And then, having run the coast batteries, they must run close to a heavy battery on the Mole, located practically a mile out in the harbor, and which could fire practically point blank at the vessels. And then, of course, also under cover of the near shore batteries of the Mole and the heavier coast batteries, making another run of 15 miles. The German mine fields also had to be encountered.

"Various elements had to be taken into consideration. Naturally the dash must be made at high tide. There was only one way in which we could hope to protect the vessels if the raid were made by daylight, and that was a smoke screen. But airplanes, scouting above, would lay a fleet open to observation and to practically the same attack by indirect fire as on land. So the dash had to be made at night, and on such a night as the tide would be high at about midnight, for the ships must go in, do their destruction, and then come out again before the shore batteries would have the daylight to help them.

"There were something like 150 guns on the shore commanding the 15-mile radius. If these discovered the vessels none of the ships could have lived through the falling shells. As the batteries all had the use of searchlights and star shells it became necessary to take measures to prevent the ships being seen by any method of illumination until the last moment. That necessitated the use of smoke screens. A smoke screen is very little use unless it approaches with you; thus you must always have the wind blowing in your direction of advance. In our case it was from the north. The use of any craft to make smoke would not be of much avail unless they could approach the coast making smoke to the last minute. This necessitated light draft vessels, and they in turn required calm weather.

Details to Be Worked Out.

"So, the conditions necessary demanded high water occurring at a particular period of the night, wind blowing directly into the harbor, calm weather and, of course, no fog, for the latter would prevent the blocking ships from finding the coast.

"Having attained these, there still were other matters to be worked out. For the blocking ships to find their destination it was quite obvious that they must be able to see for a certain distance, say for a mile or two at least. And this means that the moment the entrance to the canal was in the same area of clear atmosphere with the blocking ships, namely, during the final run in, the shore batteries on the coast line also would be in the clear weather and able to concentrate on the blocking ships, much to their detriment.

"This applied both to Zeebrugge and Ostend, where the German batteries are on the actual coast line. But at Zeebrugge there was the additional obstruction which is absent at Ostend—the Mole.

"The Mole at Zeebrugge extends rather more than three-quarters of a mile from the entrance of the canal, and the outer end of the Mole had been turned into a veritable fortress. The position of the navigable channel leading to the canal entrance was such that the ships were forced to pass close to the batteries on the Mole, and it was too much to hope that they would be able to do this and pass inside these batteries and then meet the full blast of the shore batteries without being sunk before reaching the canal. It therefore became clear that it would be necessary either to destroy or to divert the attention of the Mole batteries before the block ships arrived in the vicinity, and in the latter case to keep them diverted until after the blocking ships had arrived at their destination.

Use Special Storm Parties.

"The German garrison in the Mole was believed to consist of about one thousand men. It was decided to storm the Mole with special storm parties immediately prior to the arrival of the blocking ships. The necessity of holding the Mole for a certain length of time would also provide opportunity to carry out a certain amount of destructive work on the Mole. The possibility of re-enforcements coming from the shore end and preventing the storming party from attaining their object was to be countered by cutting the Mole off from shore by blowing up the railway viaduct.

"The Mole is a mile and a half long and 80 yards wide. On the outer side it is flanked by a wall 30 feet high. Five feet below the top of this wall is a narrow gangway or parapet running the whole length of the Mole, with an iron handrail on its inner side. From the parapet there is a 16-foot drop to the Mole proper. The inner side of the Mole is fitted to allow ships berthing alongside; whereas it probably was never considered that any ships would wish to berth along the other side. The ships carrying the storming party could not go along the inner side of the Mole without passing close to the Mole batteries, and thereby risking the certainty of being sunk.

"Therefore it was necessary for these vessels to be secured alongside the parapet of the Mole, and for the storm parties to climb over the 30-foot wall down to the parapet, and thence over the handrail and drop 16 feet to the Mole before they could attack the Mole batteries or carry out their destructive work.

Went Like Clock Work.

"The operation went like clock work. The Vindictive, Iris and Daffodil proceeded alongside the Mole in spite of a heavy fire from the Mole batteries. The arrival was at one minute past midnight, April 22-23, and the storm party disembarked on the Mole immediately. The Daffodil, pushing the Vindictive alongside the Mole, enabled this to be done. Because of the roughness of the sea the Iris had difficulty in securing to the wall, and finally went alongside the Vindictive with the intention of disembarking her men over that ship.

"The Germans appear to have been taken completely by surprise. Immediately that they had heard the approach of the vessels they fired many hundreds of star shells. But the smoke screens prevented the enemy from discerning the nature of the attack until it was too late. An old submarine, fitted with explosives, had run into and secured herself under the viaduct, and had been blown up after the crew had escaped in a small dinghy. This terrific explosion in their rear, the attack of the storm party in their midst, and the general confusion which must have reigned amongst them, were probably the cause of the Germans not noticing the approach of the block ships. These latter passed close around the end of the Mole and made direct for the canal entrance. The leading ship H. M. S. Thetis, was heavily engaged by the shore batteries, but although in a sinking condition managed to direct the other two vessels toward their destination. The Thetis herself struggled on, and finally sank very close off the canal entrance and right across the fairway. The Intrepid and the Iphegenia proceeded into the canal entrance and sank in the positions ordered by blowing out their bottoms by mines especially placed for the purpose. Motor launches had followed in after the three blocking ships and under terrific fire from almost point blank range they went around the sunken vessels and took off the crews. This rescue work was so magnificently carried out that practically none of the crews of the three block ships were lost.

Still in Position.

"All three block ships are still in position, after three and a half months, and the navigable channel into the canals remains sealed. The difficulty of placing a ship across the channel in broad daylight and without opposition is considerable, so how the commanding officers of these ships managed to sink them so successfully almost passes comprehension.

"The escape of the officers and men from the wrecks was well carried out. The Intrepid alone carried nearly 90 men and not a single man fell into German hands, although, as has been said before, this blocking operation took place very nearly one mile inside the batteries of the Mole, and two of the block ships were actually inside the shore line.

"When it was considered that sufficient time had elapsed for the blocking ships to do their work and for the crews to be rescued the order was given to the storming parties to retire from the Mole. Whilst the Vindictive and her consorts were actually alongside they were comparatively safe from fire except in the case of the upper works which rose above the Mole. The big funnels and mast of the Vindictive had been riddled through and through, and many casualties were caused by flying splinters. As soon as the order to retire was given the storm parties re-embarked. Some had been killed, several severely wounded, and yet out of about four hundred men who had stormed the Mole less than a score were left behind, in spite of the 16-foot climb up the ladder onto the parapet.

"There must have been many acts of great gallantry to enable men who could not walk to be carried back on board amidst heavy fire of the light guns on the Mole and shell fire from the shore batteries, which had commenced to shell their own Mole as soon as they discovered it was in our possession.

Small Craft Take Part.

"It was fully realized that immediately the ships shoved off the Mole they would come under the concentrated fire of every battery that could bear. H. M. S. Iris, on leaving the Vindictive, was severely hit and suffered many casualties, but the Vindictive herself and the Daffodil bore charmed lives. All three ships retired to the northward whilst emitting smoke clouds to cover their retreat.

"In addition to the vessels already mentioned, a large number of small craft took part in the operation, and it can safely be said that any failure on the part of a single unit might have prevented the success of the whole expedition. Small motor boats steamed up and down close off the shore batteries, as it were, treating the latter with utter contempt. Destroyers supported the small craft, bombarded the enemy batteries and assisted in rescue work with equal contempt of danger.

"Vice Admiral Keyes directed the whole operation, which had been prepared under his own supervision, from H. M. S. Warwick, and did not leave the scene of operations until the last of the blocking ships' crews had been recovered. The spirit and determination with which he had imbued all his officers and men and his great quality of leadership made success as near a certainty as possibly could be done.

"Every officer and man who took part in this operation consequently had put to sea with absolute confidence that success would be attained. A complete success was attained, and more complete was it than could ever have been hoped when the undertaking first came up for consideration."

Optimistic Thought.

Concealing secrets is sometimes no less advantageous to a man than eloquence.

The Cabman Knew Him.

During a lecture tour through the United States Sir Conan Doyle arrived one day in Boston and was considerably astonished when a cabman accosted him and addressed him by name. "How did you know who I was?" said Sir Conan Doyle, much interested, and not a little flattered by the recognition.

"If you'll excuse me saying so," said the cabman, "the lapels of your coat look as if they had been grabbed by New York reporters, your hair looks as if it had been cut in Philadelphia, your hat looks as if you had had to stand your ground in Chicago, and your right shoe has evident Buffalo mud under the instep, and—and—"

"And what?" queried Sir Arthur.

"Well," replied the cabman, "I saw 'Conan Doyle' in big white letters on your trunk."—Boston Transcript.

GETS HUN FOR EACH RELATIVE

Ohio Boy Tells of First Experience at Front.

HAS HIS SHARE OF THRILLS

Gives Vivid Description of How It Feels to Go Into Battle for the First Time—"We Licked Them Clean Off the Map. They Didn't Have a Look-in"—Tells of New Treacherous Stunt of Huns.

How it feels to go into battle is thrillingly described by Private Ray Congleton in a letter to his sister at Uhrichsville, O.

"I just lately returned from going over the top, and, believe me, it was some experience. It sure was a success. I had my share of thrills. They speak of the day of battle being glorious. Well, it is, in a way, and, in another, it is outright hell. I can't quite describe the glorious part of ... but when you have trained and worked for a certain length of time how to shoot, how to attack, and a thousand other little things of how to act when in action, you have endured a lot of hardships learning the stuff.

"Then, when the real time comes, you are crazy to see how things are going to work out, and to see first how badly you can lick the guy you have cussed for months, and who is the cause of all your hardships and sufferings. You wonder if you will come through it, and, if not, you have given your life for a great cause and a great country. These are some of the things that make the battle glorious.

The Other Side.

"Then there is the other side of it. I went 72 hours without water. In fact, I got so thirsty I put stones in my mouth, as they have a certain amount of moisture in them. As for hunger, I did not eat a thing for three days and three nights. But you don't get hungry. There are certain things that keep you from it. Once I was right in the middle of two barrages, and down as far as I could get in a shell hole. Well, I never expected to get out of there, so I lighted up a cigarette and thought over my past life.

"When I got back to the rest billet my shirt and breeches were nothing but a bunch of rags ... hands had bled from blisters from digging in— I was some sight and there was not much fight left in me. But, if necessary, no doubt, I could have been game. You see, I got a black eye from the dirt thrown by a shell. My helmet was blown to kingdom come, a bad place was knocked on the side of my nose. I had two pieces of shrapnel in the right hand and some lodged underneath the arm in the skin. They removed it all with cocaine, so it did not amount to much. I did not even go back to the hospital. I stayed right there to get my revenge. However, I shall always have one souvenir—the side of my nose makes me look different, but I am proud of it and consider myself lucky.

Cleaned Them Up.

"As for the fight, we licked them clean off the map. They didn't have a look-in. We cleaned up those boys brought up on 'kultur;' in fact, we gave them a little 'culture Americaine,' and I guess it did not taste very good, for they told us we were bloodthirsty, and I want to say right here that it's d—n good manners to be so when you are fighting a people as treacherous as the Germans.

"One of the Hun officers said: 'You are just a bunch of school kids.' This made us mad, for we were just as cool as cucumbers and laughed, joked and smoked when going right over the top,' and called to each other to know 'How many you got?' My baby was sure working and I burned up two rifles, so you can see old Henry second was stepping out. I believe I got a German for every one of my relatives.

"Here is one of the Germans' new treacherous stunts. They carry a little revolver about the size of a man's finger and it has one 22-caliber shell in it. They hold up their hands and holler 'kamerad,' and when they get a chance they use it on you. They usually turn their backs on you, and when they hold up their hands this little pistol is down in the palm of their hand where you can't see it.

GIRLS PICK FRUIT

Stenographers and Students Help Out in California.

Fifty stenographers, university and normal school girls of San Francisco, have gone to Hamilton City, where they will pick fruit for the balance of the season. One hundred and fifty more girls soon will leave for the northern California orchards. Farmers of northern California have been unable to get help to pick their fruit and they sent in calls for assistance to the land army of San Francisco.

Daily Thought.

No great deed is done by falterers who ask for certainty.—George Eliot.

FISH MYSTIFIES ITS CAPTORS

Old-Time Fishermen Say They Never Saw Anything Like This One.

Quincy, Mass.—A large fish, the species of which has not been definitely determined by old-time fishing men, has been killed in Haywards creek, Quincy Neck. It weighed 175 pounds and measured five feet eight inches from the tip of one fin to the tip of the other.

These fins were back of the head and there were two others, a large one on top and a smaller one underneath. Several fishermen who viewed the strange catch declared they never had observed anything like it.

U. S. Prisoners Study To Fit Themselves For Better Jobs After Allies Have Won the War

Books of Technical Nature, Particularly Those Dealing with Engineering, Surveying, Chemistry and Electricity in Greatest Demand.

An American War Prisoner's Vision

BY E. A. BATCHELOR

WHEN an American soldier is unlucky enough to be taken prisoner by the Boche and sent to one of the camps in the interior of Germany he doesn't lose all contact with his own people. It is true that he doesn't have an American daily paper delivered with his coffee and eggs each morning nor receive a letter every afternoon with the latest gossip from home. He is fairly well kept out of touch with his own land but occasionally he learns that he has not been forgotten. The Y. M. C. A. is one of the agencies that keeps the line of communication open.

In a quiet way, the International Committee, through its European agencies, is doing a great deal to ameliorate the condition of Yankee prisoners of war in Germany. The work, of course, is subject to drastic restrictions by the German Government and is not nearly so extensive as the committee ... it. Still ... secured ...

Since ... the war ... exactly ... was a ... ization ... ers ... 1917 ... of the ... war ... That ... he ... German ... Commi... ... several ...

When ... Americans ... activities were ... of neutrals, mainly ... donation. There ... cellent work, continuing ... activities instituted by the ... The funds are still being furnished by the International Committee, which maintains a central office in ... Switzerland, in charge of ... other officers are located ... Vienna, Paris, Petrograd ... Rome and ...

... the War Prisoners' ... it consists mainly in ... men with ... themselves, and ... in various subjects. ... of a technical ... great demand. ... indoor and ... for games, ... in some ... are sent in. ... putting in ... studying electricity, engineering, surveying ... when the war ... exchanged they ... better positions ... have held before ... a term ... of war might be the ... starting a man on the road to success, but this is what is likely to happen in some cases.

Recently a car load of baseballs and other athletic goods was forwarded through Switzerland to American prisoners in German camps. No assurance had been given by the Imperial Government that this consignment would be allowed to go through, but Mr. Harte had hopes that he would be able to arrange it. Included in the consignment were 27½ dozen baseballs, six dozen bats, 10 dozen tennis balls, a dozen tennis rackets, several dozen footballs, etc. Imagine the whoops of joy that will greet its arrival at its destination.

German prisoners in France also are cared for by the Y. M. C. A. through an agreement with the Teutons that whatever is done for Allied prisoners in their country must also be done for the Boche captives held by the Allies. Books, games, musical instruments, theatrical make-up and costumes, athletics equipment, etc., are being furnished the "Fritzies." The demand for musical instruments and theatrical material is particularly great. Almost every German has some sort of musical talent, and many of them are amateur thespians of ability also. Up to date, the Y. M. C. A. hasn't been able to keep up with the demands made upon it by the devotees of these two arts.

The work has been extended to the Polish prisoners held in France. In one camp, the Poles publish a very well-edited and well-printed newspaper. This little sheet, besides amusing its editors and readers, is doing excellent missionary work by printing the truth about the political aspects of the war and thus disabusing the prisoners of some of the false ideas engendered by inspired propagandists supported by German gold.

The International Committee of the Y. M. C. A. is working with the prisoners of war in all parts of the Central Powers, as well as in ...

Doings of the Van Loons— Mother's other faculties are very sound — By F. Leipziger

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Typically American—the tailored costume

TODAY the American woman stands ready to put her shoulder to the wheel. She has new work, new problems, new purposes. For these she needs different clothes; garments that answer the requirements of her added duties; fashions that are typically American—the tailored costume.

But the tailored costume, more than any other, must be designed with exquisite care and executed with expert workmanship so as to keep its refined elegance through months of service.

The skill obtained from many seasons' experience has taught the Wooltex designers how to interpret this new need in tailored styles. This fall you will find your war-time fashion in Wooltex tailored coats and suits at

$35, $45, $55, $65 and up

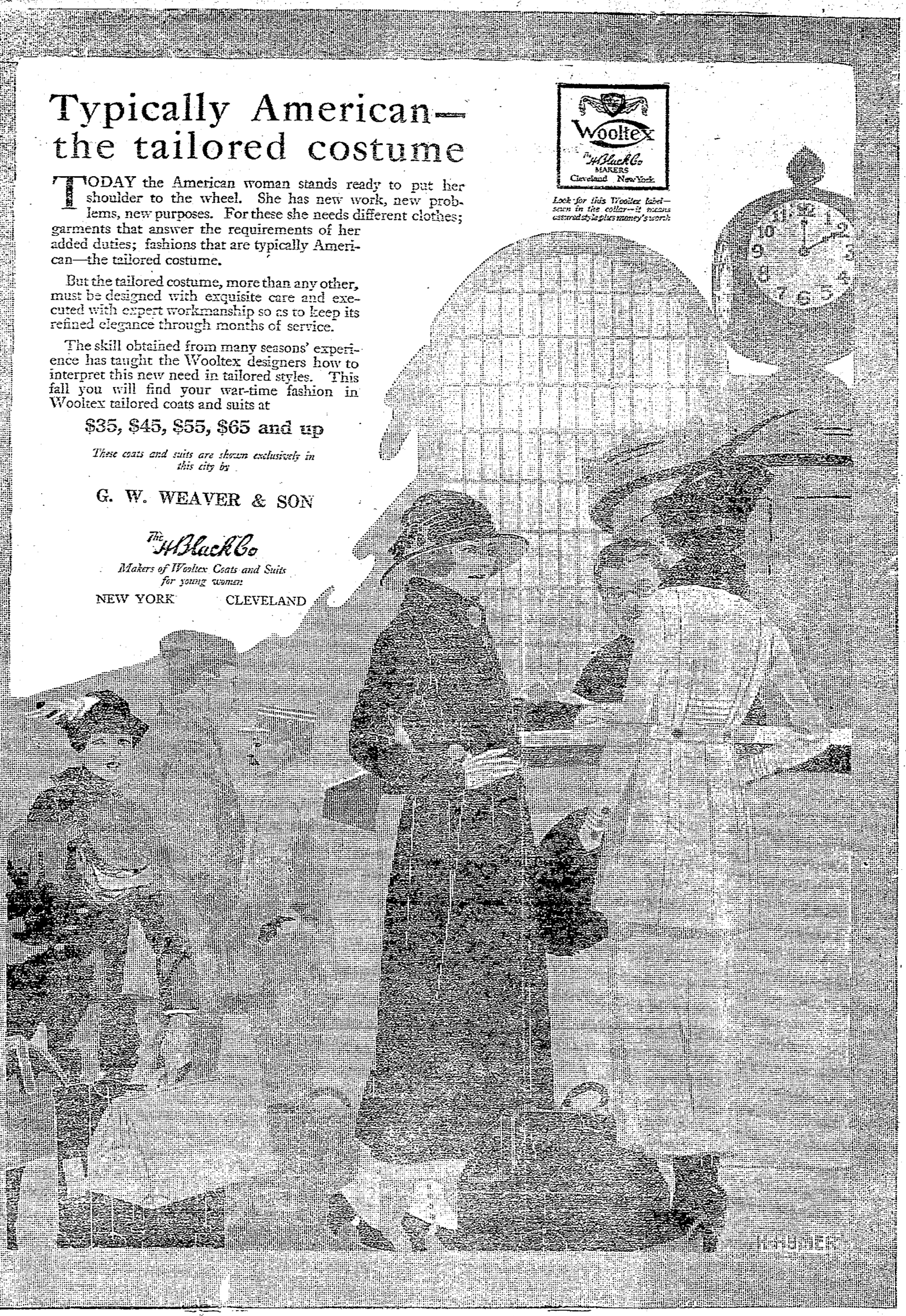
These coats and suits are shown exclusively in this city by

G. W. WEAVER & SON

The H. Black Co
Makers of Wooltex Coats and Suits for young women
NEW YORK CLEVELAND

Wooltex
The H. Black Co
MAKERS
Cleveland New York

Look for this Wooltex label—sewn in the collar—it means assured style plus money's worth



To Our Customers & Friends

We beg to announce that we shall continue the business established by O. H. Lestz

We will handle the same good merchandise and lines in all departments will be just as complete and as good as they formerly were.

We hope to continue the old friendships, and attain and hold new business relations.

Mrs. O. H. Lestz
Isidor Lestz
Pauline Lestz

NO TRESPASSING

All persons are warned not to trespass on the premises of the undersigned with dog, gun or trap for the purpose of taking game in any manner; or for fishing, or in any way injuring or destroying property. All persons violating the laws of the Commonwealth with regard to trespassing on lands of the undersigned will be dealt with under the provisions of the Act of April 14, 1965.

Luther S. Rice, Arendtsville, Pa.
C. S. Rice, Arendtsville, Pa.
Emanuel Shindledecker, Cumberland Township, R5, Gettysburg.
John D. Eckert, Straban Township, R8, Gettysburg.
Harvey A. Scott, R4, Gettysburg, Freedom Twp.
M. S. Kimmel, Edgewood, R7, Gettysburg.
J. L. Mumper, R1, Gettysburg, Cumberland Twp.
Wilson A. Beamer, R1, Biglerville, Menallen Twp.
Waybright Rice, Biglerville.
S. K. Osborne, R7, Gettysburg.
Edw. Black, (Hige Wireman Farm) Bendersville, Pa.
Mrs. Addie M. Sprenkle, Iron Springs, Pa.
Geo. W. Wirt, Butler Twp., R7, Gettysburg, Pa.
Curtis Herring, R1, Orrtanna, Pa.
J. C. Derr, Cumberland Twp., R4, Gettysburg.
William Beltler, Mt. Joy Township, R1, Gettysburg.
Jersey W. Eckert, (H. Trostel Farm), Straban Twp., R8, Gettysburg. Pa.
J. F. Peters, Tyrone township, R1-Aspers.
A. M. Fissel, Butler Twp. R-1 Biglerville.
P. T. Hummel, Aspers, Pa.
Mrs. John Hughes, (Chas. Shultz Tenant) Cumberland township.
Edward A. Scott, Freedom and Highland Twps., Gettysburg R4.
Deardorff Brothers, Franklin Township, Cashtown, Pa.
Daniel D. Bucher, Arendtsville, Pa.
H. A. Legore, R8, Gettysburg, Pa. (Ed. Trostel Farm).
Israel C. Lentz, (Wolf Hill) Straban Township.
Louis Mizell, Straban Township, R7, Gettysburg, Pa.
Howard Eckert (John McIlhenny Farm) R,7 Gettysburg, Pa.
Russel Mizell (McAllister Farm) R1, Gettysburg, Pa.
Wm. Coshun, R8 Gettysburg, Straban Township.
Mrs. Oliver Miller, (Mishler Farm) Cumberland Township.
A. S. Whisler, Mt. Pleasant Township, R9 Gettysburg.
S. C. Reid, R2 Fairfield, Pa.
W. S. Flook, Table Rock, Butler Township.
Cletus Pittenturf, (Harry Eckenrode Farm) Tyrone Township.
David J. Brown, Franklin Township, Route 2 Orrtanna.
L. H. Meals, Cumberland Township.
Samuel C. Lott, Highland Township, R10 Gettysburg.
Samuel Bishop, Butler and Franklin Townships, R5 Gettysburg.
Christian Guise, R5 Gettysburg, Butler Township.
Samuel Vaughn, R3 Gettysburg, Cumberland Township.
Lott & Boyer farm (John Carey) tenant. Franklin Township.
T. S. Jacobs, Reading Township Hampton.
D. B. Sharretts, R. D., Gettysburg, Cumberland Township.
E. G. Sterner, Cumberland Township, R6 Gettysburg.
Simon Funt, Menallen Township, R1 Biglerville.
Josiah W. Prickett, Aspers, Menallen Township.
Daniel Crouse, Cumberland Township.
Chas. L. Riley, Straban Township, Oyler & Spangler farm.
J. Wilbert Cook, Menallen Township, Flora Dale.
Howard Trostle, Straban Township, R9 Gettysburg, Pa.
Arthur Vaughn, Cumberland Township, (Sam'l. Hartzell farm), R5 Gbg.

(Political Advertising)

VOTE FOR J. I. Heretter

For the Legislature

He will work for the best interests of the people of Adams County.

S-E-R-V-I-C-E

FIRST, LAST AND ALWAYS

That is what you get when we write your Insurance.

With us "to insure" means to MAKE CERTAIN OR SURE, TO MAKE SAFE.

We know we can serve you well, and we think we can save you money.

Why not give us a chance to show you what we can do for you?

Geo. C Fissel,

Masonic Bldg., Gettysburg, Pa.

Public Sale of Lumber and Wood

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1918

The undersigned will sell on the WILLIAM BOYER FARM, along the Stat Road, Seven miles East of Gettysburg,-

5000 FEET OF LUMBER and WOOD,

boards, and scantling, all full edged, 2X4, 3X4, 4X4, from 8 to 20 feet long; 45 cords of oak and hickory slabwood 12 inches long, 18 acres of uncut tops, down and standing timber, in lots to suit purchasers, chips, chucks, sawdust, and ashes.

Sale to begin at 1:30 o'clock p. m. sharp. A credit of three months will be given to all purchasers giving their notes with approved security. All sums of $5 and under cash. No lumber to be removed until sale is over.

J. A. TAWNEY

J. M. Caldwell, auct. P. A. Miller, clerk.

The Big Fall Fashion Number of Pictorial Review Out Today

Don't miss Pictorial Review for October, the Big Fall Fashion Number.

Pages and pages of the newest, smartest designs illustrated in the actual colors of the dress goods.

Combine good style with economy, and select your Fall dresses from this wonderful issue.

PICTORIAL REVIEW

The Big Fall Fashion Number

AMERICA'S GREATEST WOMAN'S MAGAZINE

Pictorial Review Co. 222 W. 39th Street, New York, N. Y.

Daily Thought.

Trust that man in morals who is not a conscious hypocrite.—Stevenson.

When Hat Is Taboo.

No man can wear a hat in England while ringing a church bell. It is an old custom rigidly adhered to today.

PUBLIC SALE

ON

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 29TH, 1918.

The undersigned will sell on the above day and date at his residence on what is known as the Henry Lower farm at Table Rock, the following described lot of live stock:

SIXTEEN HEAD OF CATTLE

Four of this number are milk cows; brindle cow, with her 5th calf by her side, a big one and is hard to beat; Durham and Holstein, crossed, carrying her 4th calf, may be fresh by the time of the sale; brindle cow, carrying her 2nd calf, will soon be fresh; brindle cow, carrying her 2nd calf, will be fresh in the spring.

Large Durham bull, thoroughbred; Guernsey bull, subject to registry, and is a good one; grade Holstein bull, large enough for service; fine Durham bull. Holstein heifer, carrying her 1st calf, will be fresh in the winter; grade heifer, will be fresh this winter; three yearling, Holstein heifers, all nice ones; two younger heifers.

SHOATS: Ten head of shoats that will weigh about 40 pounds apiece.

Sale to begin at 1 o'clock p. m., at which time terms and conditions will be made known by

ELLIS C. COLLINS.

Slaybaugh, Auctioneer.
Lower, Clerk.

APPLES FOR SALE

During the next 10 days we will sell at Mountain View Fruit Farm 3½ miles West of Orrtanna, Apples suitable for winter use or for cider. Reasonable prices

BALTZLEY BROTHERS

United 'phone 633-C

UNDERTAKERS...

MRS. J. WILLIAM GARLACH

will continue the Undertaking Business at 56 Chambersburg St., Gettysburg, Pa.

JOHN SHEALER, Embalmer and Director.

Mr. Shealer is a graduate of The Eckel's School of Embalming, Philadelphia.

Fairfield branch office in charge of Solomon Allison

A Guess.

An exchange says that the three-ball sign in front of certain shops is of Indian origin. From the Pawnee, we suppose.—Boston Transcript.

Dimmed Light.

Mrs. Peevish says that before they were married Mr. Peevish used to call her the light of his life, and now he says she can't hold a candle to his sister-in-law.—Dallas Morning News.

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